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Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[C.C.C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, 1959 Supp. 1, Amdt. 3, Wheat]

PART 421—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

Subpart—1959-Crop Wheat Loan and Purchase Agreement Program

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Commodity Stabilization Service published in 24 F.R. 1633, 3151, 6315, 6232, and 6314, containing the specific requirements of the 1959-crop wheat price support program are hereby amended as follows:

Section 421.4043(c) (1) is amended by providing that the variety discount is not applicable to any varieties of wheat produced in the State of Alaska.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 15 U.S.C. 714c, 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 16th day of September 1959,

WALTER C. BERGER,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7889; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

[Amdt. 1]

PART 446—PEANUTS

Subpart—1959 Crop Peanut Price Support Program

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The regulations issued by Commodity Credit Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "CCC") with respect to the 1959

Crop Peanut Price Support Program (24 F.R. 6077) are amended by correcting the crop year designation in the definition of a within quota marketing card, the addition of the price support schedule for 1959-crop peanuts, specifying the basis upon which the eligibility of peanuts stored in bulk at certain specified locations in Virginia will be determined, the addition of criteria for determining that a producer unknowingly picked or threshed peanuts from an acreage in excess of the effective farm allotment, and by revising certain requirements with respect to the purchase of No. 2 shelled peanuts.

The regulations in §§ 446.1101 to 446.1148, inclusive, are amended as specified below:

§ 446.1104 [Amendment]

1. Section 446.1104(q) is amended to read as follows:

(q) Within Quota Card Form MQ—76 (Peanuts) 1959, 1959 Peanut Within Quota Marketing Card, issued pursuant to the marketing quota regulations.

2. Section 446.1105 is amended to read as follows:

§ 446.1105 Support prices.

(a) *Applicability.* The support prices specified in this section apply to 1959 crop farmers stock peanuts in bulk or in bags, net weight basis, eligible for loan or purchase agreement under the peanut price support program.

(b) *National average price.* The national average support price is \$193.50 per ton.

(c) *Average support prices by types.* The support price by type per average ton is:

Virginia type	\$205.30
Runner type	180.64
Southeastern Spanish type	197.90
Southwestern Spanish type	189.83
Valencia type suitable for cleaning and roasting	200.94

(d) *Calculation of support prices for various types and grades of peanuts.* The support price per ton for peanuts of a particular type and grade shall be calculated as follows:

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(As of July 1, 1959)

The following semiannual cumulative pocket supplement is now available:

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culated on the basis of the following rates, premiums and discounts:

(1) *Kernel values per net ton excluding loose shelled kernels.*

(i) Price for each percent of sound mature kernels:	
Virginia type	\$2.82
Runner type	2.67
Southeastern Spanish type	2.79
Southwestern Spanish type	2.75
Valencia type:	
A. Southwestern area:	
(aa) Suitable for cleaning and roasting	\$3.00
(bb) Not suitable for cleaning and roasting	2.75
B. Areas other than Southwest	2.79
(ii) Price for each percent of damaged and other kernels	1.20
(iii) Premium for each percent extra large kernels in Virginia type peanuts	.40

(2) *Value of loose shelled kernels per pound.* \$0.06.

(3) *Damaged kernel discount.* For all types of peanuts the discount per ton for damaged kernels riding the screen prescribed for determination of sound mature kernels for that type shall be as follows:

Peanuts containing damaged kernels of:	Discount
1 percent	None
2 percent	\$3.00
3 percent	6.00
4 percent	10.50
5 percent	16.50
6 percent	22.50
7 percent	31.50
8 percent and over	(1)

¹ Not eligible for price support, except as provided in § 446.1106(a) (6).

(4) *Foreign material discount.* The discount for each full 1 percent foreign material in excess of 4 percent and not over 10 percent shall be \$1.00 per ton. Peanuts with more than 10 percent foreign material shall not be eligible for price support.

(5) *Virginia type peanuts.* Virginia type peanuts, to receive price support as Virginia type, must contain 30 percent or more "Fancy" size (i.e., peanuts riding a $3\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ inch slotted screen). Virginia type peanuts containing less than 30 percent "Fancy" size will be supported as though they were Runner type.

(6) *Florispans peanuts.* Florispans peanuts will be supported at a price equivalent to 65 percent of the support price for Runner type peanuts of the same grade.

(7) *Variety X peanuts.* The support price of an unnamed and undesirable variety of peanuts grown in Virginia from seed stock commercially developed in Windsor, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, and known as Variety X will be discounted 50 percent of the rate for Virginia type peanuts of the same grade, with no premium for extra-large kernels.

§ 446.1106 [Amendment]

3. Section 446.1106 *Eligible peanuts and overplanted farm agreement*, is amended to read as follows:

a. Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) are amended as follows:

(1) Contain not more than 10 percent foreign material and, except as provided in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph not more than 7 percent damaged kernels;

(2) Contain moisture not in excess of (i) 10 percent if placed under a farm storage loan or (ii) 9 percent in the southeast and southwest areas and, except as provided in subparagraph (6) of this paragraph, 10 percent in the Virginia-Carolina area when received into a warehouse as collateral for a loan to the association or when delivered under a purchase agreement, except that any such peanuts which have been mechanically dried shall contain at least 5 percent moisture in the southeast and southwest areas or 6 percent moisture in the Virginia-Carolina area;

b. A new subparagraph (6) is added to paragraph (a), as follows:

(6) In the case of bulk stored Virginia type peanuts at CCC bin sites in Southampton, Greenville, Surry and Sussex Counties in the State of Virginia, CCC may determine that the eligibility requirements with respect to moisture and damage have been met if on the basis of a preliminary grade determined from a preliminary sample drawn by a Federal-State inspector the percentage of damage does not exceed 7 percent and the percent of moisture does not exceed 10 percent. However, the official grade determined from the official sample drawn by the Federal-State inspector subsequent to the preliminary grade determination shall be used in determining the support price and if the official grade shows the damage to be in excess of 7 percent the following discounts will be applied.

Peanuts containing damaged kernels of:	Discount per ton
8 percent	\$46.50
9 percent	66.50
10 percent	96.50
11 percent and above	136.50

c. A new paragraph (c) is added, as follows:

(c) *Determination that producer unknowingly exceeded the effective farm allotment.* A producer on a farm on which the farm peanut acreage exceeds the effective farm allotment shall be deemed not to have knowingly exceeded such allotment, within the meaning of

paragraph (a) (3) (ii) of this section if (1) the excess acreage is determined, in accordance with the marketing quota regulations, to be zero, (2) the liquidated damages otherwise due as the result of a breach of the terms of Form MQ-92. Peanuts are waived under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, (3) an erroneous notice of measured acreage was issued to the producer and the farm peanut acreage is deemed to be equal to the effective farm allotment under the provisions of the peanut marketing quota program, or (4) the producer exceeded the effective farm allotment under circumstances which are not provided for under (1), (2), and (3), and CCC determines that the producer unknowingly exceeded such allotment.

§ 446.1135 [Amendment]

4. Section 446.1135 *Eligibility requirements for No. 2 peanuts*, is amended as follows:

a. The introductory text of the section is amended to read as follows: "No. 2 peanuts of any type delivered to CCC by shellers shall:"

b. Paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Be 1959 crop peanuts which an eligible sheller, prior to the date of the offer, has milled in his own plant.

§ 446.1136 [Amendment]

5. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of § 446.1136 *Eligible sheller*, are amended as follows:

(b) Pay a price not less than the producer advance value for each lot of farmers stock peanuts purchased from a producer from August 3, 1959, through February 1, 1960, if such peanuts are eligible for a price support loan;

(d) Purchase from producers, during the period August 3, 1959, through February 1, 1960, only those peanuts for which inspection certificates have been issued by inspectors of the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service: *Provided, however*, That the sheller may, without affecting his eligibility to sell No. 2 peanuts to CCC, purchase a quantity not to exceed two hundred tons of farmers stock peanuts for which such inspection certificates have not been issued if the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service determines that inspection service cannot practically be made available with respect to such peanuts: *And provided further*, That peanuts for which such inspection certificates have not been issued shall not be used in calculating the quantity of No. 2 peanuts that may be delivered to CCC.

6. Section 446.1139 *Minimum quantity*, is amended to read as follows:

§ 446.1139 *Minimum quantity.*

The minimum quantity of No. 2 peanuts offered at any one time shall be 32,000 pounds, and peanuts in excess of such minimum shall be offered in multiples of 32,000 pounds: *Provided, however*, That the sheller's final offer to CCC may be for any quantity of No. 2 peanuts but not less than 25,000 pounds. All No. 2 peanuts offered at one time for

delivery at one location shall be included in one offer. Each offer shall be made in the form prescribed by CCC.

§ 446.1142 [Amendment]

7. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) of § 446.1142 *Delivery, rejection, and liquidated damages*, are amended to read as follows:

(a) The sheller shall deliver, in accordance with instructions issued by the association, a quantity of No. 2 peanuts which is not less than 95 percent nor more than 102 percent of the quantity specified in the sheller's offer and accepted by the association. Such delivery instructions, except as provided in § 446.1143, shall be issued within 25 days after the date of the association's written acceptance of the offer. Unless otherwise approved by CCC, all peanuts delivered on or after May 1, 1960 shall have been fumigated, at the sheller's expense and in accordance with instructions issued by CCC, prior to delivery.

(b) The sheller shall deliver all peanuts in bags of uniform size, which are packed in accordance with instructions issued by CCC. Such bags shall be made of new burlap of not less than 10-ounce weight material. Plain unprinted bags stenciled in accordance with instructions issued by the association or CCC may be required.

(c) CCC may, upon notice to the sheller, reject all or any part of the quantity offered in one offer if any bag of peanuts included in such offer does not meet the eligibility requirements in § 446.1135 at the time of the original inspection or re-inspection, or if the peanuts have not been fumigated in accordance with the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) If the sheller fails to deliver a quantity of No. 2 peanuts equal to 95 percent, or if he delivers in excess of 102 percent of the quantity offered by him and accepted by the association, or if the sheller delivers peanuts which are ineligible and CCC determines that such peanuts can be rejected to the sheller, the sheller shall pay to CCC, as compensation for the costs incurred by CCC in connection with such peanuts, liquidated damages in an amount equal to 2 cents per pound for the quantity by which the quantity of eligible peanuts delivered is less than 95 percent or more than 102 percent of that offered by the sheller and accepted by the association, or for the quantity of ineligible peanuts delivered to, and rejected by, CCC. The sheller shall also refund to CCC any amount paid to him with respect to ineligible peanuts which are rejected. The farmers stock peanut equivalent of ineligible peanuts rejected by CCC, at the ratio of one ton of farmers stock to 200 pounds of such ineligible peanuts, shall not be used by the sheller for the purpose of supporting further offers of No. 2 peanuts to CCC.

Issued this 17th day of September 1959.

WALTER C. BERGER,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7888; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
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Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

[Interpretation 15; Rev. 1]

PART 362—REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT

Interpretation With Respect to Liquid and Pressurized Household Insecticides Acceptable for Generalized Application (Primarily Non-Deposit Forming)

Since the issuance of Interpretation 15 with respect to labeling of mineral oil-pyrethrum and similar contact household fly sprays (7 CFR 362.113), the marketing of new pesticides and changes in the production, use and requirements as to the use, of household fly sprays have rendered this interpretation obsolete. It is felt that the interpretation with respect to these products should be revised in order to provide the industry with information concerning current labeling requirements and to cover the new products of a similar nature which are now being marketed. Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in me by § 362.3 of the regulations (7 CFR 362.3) under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (61 Stat. 163; 7 U.S.C. 135-135k), Interpretation 15 with respect to labeling of mineral oil-pyrethrum and similar contact household fly sprays is revised to read as follows:

§ 362.113 Interpretation with respect to liquid and pressurized household insecticides acceptable for generalized application (primarily non-deposit forming).

(a) *Composition.* These products are ordinarily marketed as solutions, emulsions, suspensions, or pressurized products and are designed for use in undiluted form by the consumer. In a few cases, concentrated products requiring dilution are marketed. These products usually have a petroleum distillate base, together with such auxiliary solvents as may be necessary to keep the formulation as a solution under conditions of relatively low temperature. Water is sometimes used in the liquid formulations. Auxiliary solvents such as methylated naphthalenes, methylated aromatic petroleum solvents, and methylene chloride are frequently used, although the latter is more common in pressurized products. The propellants commonly encountered are known as Propellant 11 (trichloro monofluoro methane) and Propellant 12 (dichloro difluoro methane). Propellant 12 may be used alone or in various proportions with Propellant 11, methylene chloride, or methyl chloroform. This interpretation is not intended to cover products intended primarily to be used in such a manner as to deposit substantial quantities of insecticides on treated surfaces.

(b) *Acceptable ingredients.* The following chemicals are frequently encountered in household-type insecticides of this class. The percentage figures given

are the maximums which are ordinarily encountered in this class of products. An asterisk indicates that the percentage specified is the maximum being accepted. The other percentage figures should not be regarded as maximum at the present time, even though further information may necessitate modification of these figures and the use of additional asterisks. All percentage figures are expressed in terms of weight. Ingredient statement requirements are discussed in paragraph (c) of this section.

Pesticidal chemical	Percentage in liquid space and contact sprays	Percentage in aerosol mist sprays
Allethrin (allyl homolog of cinerin I) —%	0.5	0.6
Beta-butoxy-beta'-thiocyanodethyl ether —% (Lethane 384)...	13.5	14.0
Beta-thiocyanooethyl esters of mixed fatty acids containing 10 to 18 carbon atoms —%. Beta-butoxy-beta'-thiocyanodethyl ether —% (Lethane 384 Special).	13.5	11.0
Butoxypolypropylene glycol —%	10.0	5.0
Dichloro diphenyl dichloroethane —% (TDE)	6.0	None
Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane —% (DDT)	6.0	5.0
Diethyl diphenyl dichloroethane (or 1,2-dichloro-2,2-bis(4-ethylphenyl) ethane) —% (85% of the total amount of technical ingredient present). Related compounds —% (5% of the total amount of technical ingredient present) (Perthane)...	5.0	3.0
Gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride from lindane —%	0.1	None
Isobornyl thiocyanacetate —% (82% of the total amount of technical ingredient present). Related compounds —% (18% of the total amount of technical ingredient present) (Thanite)...	3.5	3.0
Malathion —% ²	2.0	5.0
Pyrethrins —%	0.2	0.6
Rotenone —%. (Usually "Other Cube Resins," another active ingredient; is also present in formulations containing this ingredient)...	0.1	0.33
Technical methoxychlor —% ³	5.0	3.0
Terpenepolychlorinated (66% chlorine) —% and an additional statement: "Chlorinated Camphene, Pinene, and Related Terpenes." (Strobane)...	2.0	2.5
Toxaphene —% ⁴	2.5	2.5
<i>Synergists</i>		
Di-n-propyl maleate isosafrole condensate —% (Propyl isomer)...	2.0	2.0
N-octyl-bicycloheptene dicarboximide —%	2.5	2.0
Octyl sulfoxide of isosafrole —% (Sulfoxide)	2.0	4.0
Sesame oil extractives —% ⁵	1.5	8.0
Technical piperonyl butoxide —% ⁶	1.5	2.0

¹ Thiocyanate.

² O,O-dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethylmercaptosuccinate.

³ Equivalent to —% (88% of the first percentage) 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl) 1,1,1-trichloroethane and —% (12% of the first percentage) other isomers and reaction products.

⁴ Technical chlorinated camphene (67% to 69% chlorine).

⁵ Containing sesamin —%.

⁶ Equivalent to —% (80% of the first percentage) (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether —% related compounds (20% of the first percentage).

These products frequently contain a combination of pesticidal ingredients, together with synergized pyrethrins and thiocyanates. These ingredients may be used in any combinations desired except that when combinations of phosphates and/or chlorinated hydrocarbons are proposed, concentrations of these ingredients should be proportionately reduced.

The following is illustrative of a mixture of DDT and malathion which would be acceptable:

	Maximum percentage by weight in liquid products
Insecticidal mixture:	
DDT.....	3 percent.
plus.....	plus
Malathion.....	1 percent.

DDT when used alone may be present to the extent of 6 percent. Malathion when used alone may be present to the extent of 2 percent. When combinations of these ingredients are used the quantities of each must be proportionately reduced as in the above illustration. A finished liquid formulation containing 1.0 percent malathion plus 1.5 percent DDT would also be accepted. There would be no objection to any separately acceptable amounts of the thiocyanates or synergized pyrethrins being added to a liquid formulation.

(c) *Ingredient statement.* The following form of ingredient statement would fulfill legal requirements for a hypothetical liquid mixture containing pyrethrins, petroleum distillate, piperonyl butoxide, perthane, and malathion:

Active ingredients:	Percent
Pyrethrins.....	—
Malathion ¹	—
Technical piperonyl butoxide ²	—
Diethyl diphenyl dichloroethane.....	—
Petroleum distillate.....	—
Total.....	100

¹ 0,0—dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethylmercaptosuccinate.

² Equivalent to — percent (butyl carbityl) (6 propyl piperonyl) ether and — percent related compounds.

The correct figures should, of course, be entered in the blank spaces. As an alternative, the names of the ingredients may be listed in the descending order of their respective percentages. In such cases the heading "Active Ingredients 100%" should be used. The term "100%" may be omitted when actual percentage figures are given for each active ingredient. An illustration of this alternative form of ingredient statement appears elsewhere for a hypothetical pressurized formulation.

The following forms of ingredient statements would fulfill legal requirements for a pressurized product containing pyrethrins, piperonyl butoxide, and DDT:

Active ingredients:	Percent
Pyrethrins.....	—
Technical piperonyl butoxide ¹	—
Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane.....	—
Petroleum distillate.....	—
Inert ingredients.....	—
Total.....	100

or

Active ingredients:	Percent
Petroleum distillate.....	—
Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane.....	—
Technical piperonyl butoxide ²	—
Pyrethrins.....	—

¹ Equivalent to — percent (butyl carbityl) (6 propyl piperonyl) ether and — percent related compounds.

² Consists of (butyl carbityl) (6 propyl piperonyl) ether and related compounds.

Inert ingredients:	Percent
Methylene chloride.....	—
Dichloro difluoro methane.....	—

In all cases, the correct percentages should be entered in the blank spaces. The tabulation of pesticidal chemicals appearing in paragraph (b) of this section gives appropriate suggestions for the naming of ingredients. Except for explanatory parenthetical wording, the information given in paragraph (b) of this section is suitable for use in label ingredient statements. Interpretation 5 gives further information on the preparation of correct ingredient statements. The ingredient statement should in all cases accurately reflect the complete composition of the product. The names given for the various ingredients must be the common names, if they have common names. Otherwise, the chemical names as specified above should be used. Trademarked names should not be used in the ingredient statement.

(d) *Basic insecticidal value—(1) Petroleum distillate sprays.* Liquid spray products of this class should have as a minimum the insecticidal value of a petroleum distillate solution of pyrethrins containing 114.8 mg. of this ingredient per 100 cc. of solution. For practical purposes, this reference standard should have the same biological value as the current Official Test Insecticide which is prepared and distributed under the supervision of the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, 50 East 41st Street, New York 17, New York. Any testing procedure which accurately compares the toxicity of the standard mixture to the liquid product being evaluated, will be considered. The testing procedures published as "The Pest-Grady Method" and the "Cockroach Spray Test Method" by the above-mentioned association will be considered as satisfactory for flies and roaches, respectively. These methods will not be regarded as interchangeable, since they only evaluate the comparative toxicity of liquid insecticides against the pests named. These methods are given in the 1959 edition of the Blue Book and Catalogue edition of Soap and Chemical Specialties, published by the MacNair-Dorland Company, 254 West 31st Street, New York City. These testing procedures may not be considered as adequate or applicable when new or unusual pesticidal chemicals are included in the formulation or if claims and directions for killing insects other than roaches or flies are proposed. If such products are intended to be used for killing household pests other than flies or roaches, special attention will be given to assessing the toxicity of the pesticide for the purposes which are proposed. Full information on the proposed claims and directions should be submitted in each case. It will be necessary for the applicant to submit data to establish the safety of any new or unusual chemical or pesticidal treatment that is proposed. It is the usual practice to consult with the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on such matters.

(2) *Aerosol-type products.* Pressurized formulations classified as "aerosols"

are usually marketed in dispensers ranging from a few ounces to 5 pounds. However, most of the items designed for mass distribution are packaged in sizes of 12 ounces and 16 ounces. These products contain 80 percent or 85 percent of propellant gas, usually a combination of Propellant 11 and Propellant 12. Methylene chloride or methyl chloroform is frequently substituted in whole or in part for Propellant 11. As a minimum, these products should have the knockdown and insecticidal value of a product containing 85 percent of a 50-50 mixture of Propellant 11 and Propellant 12, and 15 percent of petroleum solvent containing sufficient pyrethrum extract and DDT to yield 0.4 percent pyrethrins and 2 percent DDT in the total formulation. The reference standard should have the same biological value as the current Official Test Aerosol dispenser of the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association. These dispensers may be obtained from the Association at 50 East 41st Street, New York 17, New York. Any testing procedure which accurately compares the knockdown and toxicity of the test aerosol with the reference standard will be considered. The official method of the Association, published in the 1959 edition of the Blue Book and Catalogue, as previously noted, will be accepted, provided the results demonstrate that the product is no less effective in 5-minute, 10-minute and 15-minute knockdown and 24-hour mortality intervals than the comparison formulation when tested against house flies at the same dosage or less. This method of testing may not be considered as adequate if claims and directions for killing insects other than flies are proposed or if new or unusual ingredients or insecticidal usage are involved. In any test, the spray from aerosol dispensers should be in a finely divided form, in which 80 percent or more of the individual spray particles have a mean diameter of 30 microns or less and none of the spray particles have a diameter of more than 50 microns. Products which do not have the necessary biological activity when tested by the specified methods or which dispense a coarser type spray should not be represented as being "aerosols." Full information on the proposed claims and directions should be filed in all such cases. It will be necessary for the applicant to submit data to establish the safety of any new or unusual chemical ingredient or pesticidal treatment that is proposed. It is the usual practice to consult with the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on such matters.

(3) *Pressurized space and contact sprays.* Products of this class are less common, and differ from the aerosol-type products in that their biological performance is of a lower order and usually somewhat slower in effect on the insects which are sprayed. These products deliver mist sprays intermediate between aerosol-type sprays and those which are intended to deposit an insecticidal residue of a chemical. They should have the biological performance of the reference standard specified for the aerosol-type product when a dosage of no more

than twice that used for the same reference standard has been applied. Also, for these purposes the testing procedure may be modified to omit comparisons of the knockdown at the 5-minute and 10-minute intervals. The comparisons in such cases will be only at the 15-minute knockdown and 24-hour mortality intervals. The product will be regarded as having sufficient insecticidal value if the average 15-minute knockdown and 24-hour mortality figures are no more than 5 percentage points under the comparable figures for the reference product. If claims and directions for killing insects other than flies are included, or if new or unusual chemicals are included in the formulation, individual consideration will be given to the proposed claims and directions on a separate basis. It will, of course, be necessary to submit data to establish the safety of any new or unusual ingredient or pesticidal usage. It is the usual practice to consult with the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on such matters.

(e) *Directions for use*—(1) *General*. In all cases, the labeling should bear adequate directions for use against all of the insects named in the labeling. Although these products are commonly referred to as "fly sprays," "aerosols," or "pressurized products," they are usually recommended for use against a number of household insects, including house flies, mosquitoes, roaches (water bugs), bed bugs, ants, carpet beetles, brown dog ticks, and clothes moths. These products are primarily contact insecticides and in order to be effective must hit or wet the individual insect with the spray mist. Since the habits and life cycles of different insect pests vary considerably, the directions must in each case be adapted to the particular variety of insect which is causing annoyance and the type of structure or building in which the product is used.

(2) *Particular insects*—(i) *Flies and mosquitoes*. Directions for use against these pests should provide for closing the doors and windows and thoroughly spraying all parts of the room, particularly toward the ceiling, so as to fill the room with a fine mist. The room should be kept closed for 10 to 15 minutes and the fallen insects swept up and destroyed. However, when strong formulations are used, containing substantial amounts of rapidly acting paralytic agents, it is simply necessary to ascertain that the various insects have been thoroughly enveloped in the spray mist. Pressurized aerosol formulations and pressurized sprays may also be used in a manner quite similar to the liquid products. Dosages of aerosol and pressurized formulations are sometimes expressed in terms of seconds of discharge with appropriate adjustments for low and high delivery rate dispensers. These dosages usually are in the range of 4 to 5 grams of aerosol mixture in mist form per 1000 cubic feet of space.

(ii) *Household ants and roaches*. The directions for use against these pests should provide for thorough spraying into all parts of the room suspected of harboring these pests. Special attention

should be paid to cracks and hidden surfaces around sinks or food storage areas where these insects may be hiding. It is necessary in all cases that the insects be contacted directly with the spray. Treatment around doors and windows is desirable in connection with directions for use against ants. Pressurized formulations may also be used, but since liberality of application is essential, small pressurized dispensers may not give as good results in some cases. Repeated applications should be specified in all cases. Special care should be taken to use these products in such a manner that food and food utensils will not be contaminated. If any spray contaminates cooking utensils, silverware, or dishes, they should be thoroughly cleaned.

(iii) *Bed bugs*. The directions for use against these pests should provide for thorough spraying of the bed, the springs, and the mattress, as well as the baseboards and wall cracks about the bedroom. Repeated applications are usually necessary for good results against these pests. In the case of malathion, the maximum acceptable concentration for this use is a 1 percent spray, which in any case is to be applied lightly to the mattress.

(iv) *Clothes moths and carpet beetles*. The directions for use against these pests should provide for cleaning all articles to be protected and for thorough spraying, particularly of seams and folds. The interior of trunks, closets, cupboards, and other storage containers should also be thoroughly sprayed. Unless the sprayed articles are to be stored immediately in moth-tight containers, the directions should provide for repeating the treatment at least once a month. In the case of upholstered furniture, the directions should provide for spraying the interior of the furniture, as well as the outer surfaces, unless the furniture can be fumigated to kill any hidden infestation of these pests. Rugs and carpets that are to be treated may also be sprayed, not only on the top surfaces, but also on the under side. However, when carpet beetles are a serious problem, it is usually desirable to use a residual type insecticidal treatment. Pressurized products, including aerosols, may be used on the same terms, but are less suitable, since small dispensers do not ordinarily permit the liberality of treatment which is usually necessary for good results.

(v) *Fleas and brown dog ticks in buildings*. Directions for use against these pests should provide for liberal applications to floor areas, cracks and crevices, sleeping quarters of animals, behind pictures, and wherever these insects may be suspected of harboring. Liberal and repeated applications directly to the individual pests are desirable in all cases.

(vi) *Mosquitoes and small flying insects outdoors*. Liquid and pressurized products of the types described can often be used effectively as mist spray applications for tall grass, shrubbery and around lawns where these pests may hover or harbor. This usage is suitable only in still air and requires frequent reapplication to kill additional insects that may be

drifting into the area. It is not suitable for coping with any large influx of insects. Care should be taken to avoid wetting vegetation since many of these formulations are phytotoxic. Only mist spray application should be directed.

(f) *Caution and warning statements*—

(1) *General*. All economic poisons are required to bear warning or caution statements which are necessary to protect the public from injury, and acceptable directions for use must be consistent with these requirements. These cautions and directions are quite variable, depending on the composition of the product and the manner of use which is intended. The detailed precautions, especially for operator protection during use of most of the various pesticidal ingredients, are given in the current revision of Interpretation 18. Cautions to product and the manner of use which is from contamination are often required and are appropriate in any case. These products should ordinarily be kept out of reach of children and pets.

(2) *Liquid household insecticides*. In all cases where petroleum distillate or other combustible formulations are involved, warning against spraying in the presence of open flame or sparks is required.

(3) *Pressurized household insecticides*. Since many of these products contain significant amounts of petroleum distillates, other combustible substances, and/or halogenated hydrocarbons yielding irritant substances in the presence of open flame or heated surfaces, and since bursting or leakage of contents may occur at high temperatures, all pressurized products (except as specified hereafter) should bear the following warning or its practical equivalent:

WARNING: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130° Fahrenheit may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

Pressurized products which have extreme flammability or explosive hazards will be considered separately and additional precautionary labeling prescribed. Methods for determining the need for such additional precautionary labeling may be obtained from the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. It is the responsibility of the registrant to provide precautionary labeling which will be adequate, if complied with, to prevent injury to persons using or handling his product.

(g) *Deterioration*. Petroleum distillate sprays containing pyrethrins, if exposed too long to light in ordinary glass bottles, or stored for long periods of time, may lose their efficiency due to deterioration of the active ingredients. Also, certain types of packaging may permit deterioration. All products should maintain their active ingredients at the levels declared on the label and represented at the time of registration as long as they remain in unopened containers in channels of trade.

(h) *Grade classification*. The grade classifications given in Commercial Standard CS 72-54 apply to liquid fly

sprays and should be used only to classify such products. If a claim for grade classification is made for a fly spray, it should be only such a grade as may be fully justified by the killing action and knockdown effect of the product when tested against house flies. Except for fly sprays, there is no generally recognized grade classification for household insecticides and no such claims should be made other than for fly sprays.

(i) *Unwarranted claims.* These products are not effective against all household insects, and claims for effectiveness against insects generally or all insects, are unwarranted and should not be made. These products, as customarily marketed, are not effective against termites and cannot be relied upon to kill any insect which cannot be reached directly by the spray. This applies also to the eggs of many insects, which are often placed in inaccessible cracks or hidden surfaces. Claims for extermination are not warranted and should not be made. Products of this type are injurious under certain conditions to both men and animals and may contaminate food when improperly used. Therefore, their labels must ordinarily not bear any unqualified claims such as "Non-Toxic," "Non-Poisonous," "Non-Injurious," or "Harmless to Man and Animals." Such products are of no value in disinfecting and will not prevent diseases, and claims to that effect should not be made.

(j) *Registration.* All applications for registration should include duplicate copies of all labels, circulars, or other literature which may be associated with or accompany the product at any time. Complete information concerning the composition of the product should also be furnished with the application. If the product does not conform to a conventional pattern of pesticidal usage against household pests, data should be furnished to demonstrate the practical value of the product for the various pests which are named in the labeling. Consultation with applicants is solicited at all times, in order to eliminate possible misunderstanding.

(Sec. 6, 61 Stat. 168; 7 U.S.C. 135d)

Effective date. The foregoing interpretation is made effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of September 1959.

E. D. BURGESS,
Director,
Plant Pest Control Division.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7887; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Lime Order 5, Amdt. 1]

PART 1001—LIMES GROWN IN FLORIDA

Pack Regulation

Notice is hereby given of the approval of an amendment, hereinafter set forth,

of Lime Order 5 (7 CFR 1001.305; Subpart—Pack Regulation) currently in effect pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 101, as amended (7 CFR Part 1001), regulating the handling of limes grown in Florida. This is a regulatory marketing program issued pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674).

The amendment (1) revises the language in paragraph (a) (2) of said § 1001.305 to make it clear that the grade marking required to be placed on containers of limes under such section shall be conspicuously marked or stamped on one outside end of each container, and (2) adds the requirement, to those now set forth in § 1001.305, that each container of limes shall be stamped or marked to show the average juice content of such limes.

Notice that consideration was being given to making it clear that the grade marking required on lime containers shall be conspicuously marked or stamped on one outside end of the containers was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of August 26, 1959 (24 F.R. 6915); and it is hereby found that it is unnecessary to give preliminary notice and engage in public rule-making procedure (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) with respect to the action set forth in (2) of the preceding paragraph hereof because the required marking of lime containers formerly was mandatory under the provisions of the Florida Citrus Code, handlers of limes are currently showing such information on containers of limes handled, it was the consensus of industry representatives, in attendance at a meeting of the Florida Lime Administrative Committee held on September 8, 1959, at Homestead, Florida, that the marking of containers of limes with the average juice content of the limes has tended to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions for limes and it was requested that such requirement be made mandatory under the amended marketing agreement and order, the committee unanimously recommended that such marking of lime containers be so required, and such requirement does not require any special preparation for compliance therewith which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

In consideration of the foregoing and of all relevant matters presented, including the proposal set forth in the notice which was submitted by the Florida Lime Administrative Committee, it is hereby found that the following amendment of § 1001.305 is in accordance with the provisions of the said amended marketing agreement and order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

Revise the language preceding subdivision (i) of paragraph (a) (2)¹ of § 1001.305 to read as follows:

(2) No handler shall handle any lot of limes of the group known as large fruited or Persian limes (including Tahiti, Bearss, and similar varieties), grown in the production area, unless such limes meet the requirements of one of the pack

specifications established in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, and each container in such lot is conspicuously marked or stamped on one outside end in letters at least ¼ inch in height to show the United States grade applicable to such lot and either the average juice content of the limes in such lot or the phrase "average juice content forty-two percent (42%) or more": *Provided, That, in lieu of such marking requirement, any handler may affix to the container a label, brand, or trademark, registered with the Florida Lime Administrative Committee in accordance with the following, which appropriately identifies the grade and the juice content of such limes:*

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated, September 17, 1959, to become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7886; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter III—Foreign and Territorial Compensation

[Dept. Reg. 108.413]

PART 325—ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IN FOREIGN AREAS

Miscellaneous Amendments

The following amendments to Part 325, Chapter III, Title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

a. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following September 19, 1959, § 325.5(d) is deleted and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(d) To become eligible for differential at the rate prescribed for the post of detail an employee must have served 42 days (§ 325.1(h)) in pay status on detail at one or more differential posts in foreign areas and/or at one or more places designated for territorial differential (not places designated for territorial cost-of-living allowance) by the Civil Service Commission in Part 350 of this chapter during any one period of absence, regardless whether differential was authorized under paragraph (b) of this section. No differential is authorized for this 42-day eligibility period. Differential at the rate(s) prescribed in § 325.15 is authorized for subsequent days of detail in pay status at differential post(s) during that period of absence (see §§ 325.1 (g) and (h)). This section shall also apply to an employee who is on temporary assignment or temporary duty enroute to or from a post of assignment, or who has no regular post of assignment.

b. Section 325.15 *Designation of differential posts*, is amended as follows, effective on the dates indicated:

¹ Cited at 23 F.R. 1694 as "(b) (2)."

1. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following July 11, 1959, paragraph (a) is amended by the deletion of the following:

Khartoum, Sudan.

2. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following September 19, 1959, paragraph (a) is amended by the deletion of the following:

Ahwaz, Iran.

3. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following September 19, 1959, paragraph (b) is amended by the deletion of the following:

Iran, all posts except Ahwaz, Behshahr, Dezful, Firuzkuh, Isfahan, Kerman, Khaneh, Manjil, Sanandaj, Sari, Shahabad, Shiraz and Tehran.

4. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following July 11, 1959, paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following:

Sudan, all posts.

6. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following September 19, 1959, paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following:

Rezalyeh, Iran.

7. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following September 19, 1959, paragraph (b) is amended by the addition of the following:

Iran, all posts except Behshahr, Dezful, Firuzkuh, Isfahan, Kerman, Khaneh, Manjil, Rezalyeh, Sanandaj, Sari, Shahabad, Shiraz and Tehran.

(Secs. 102, 401, E.O. 10000, 13 F.R. 5453, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp., E.O. 10623, E.O. 10636, 20 F.R. 5297, 7025, 3 CFR, 1955 Supp.)

Washington, D.C., September 9, 1959.

For the Acting Secretary of State.

LANE DWINELL,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7869; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

limitation based upon the capital and surplus of the association.

(R.S. 5200, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 84)

RAY M. GIDNEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Approved:

ROBERT B. ANDERSON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7878; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

SUBCHAPTER A—PROCEDURES, RULES OF PRACTICE, AND ORDERS

PART 1—GENERAL PROCEDURES

PART 3—RULES OF PRACTICE FOR ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Miscellaneous Amendments

The Commission announces the following changes in Parts 1 and 3 of Chapter I of Title 16. All such changes to be effective as of date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

I. Part 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.2 Laws administered.

The Federal Trade Commission exercises responsibilities under the Federal Trade Commission Act of 1914 (15 U.S.C. 41), as amended by the Wheeler-Lea Act of 1938 and the Oleomargarine Act of 1950; the Clayton Act of 1914 (15 U.S.C. 12), as amended by the Robinson-Patman Act of 1936 and the Anti-merger Act of 1950; the Webb-Pomerene Export Trade Act of 1918 (15 U.S.C. 61); the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68); Public Law 15 of 1945 relating to the regulation of the business of Insurance (15 U.S.C. 1011); the Lanham Trade Mark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051); the Fur Products Labeling Act of 1951 (15 U.S.C. 69); the Flammable Fabrics Act of 1953 (15 U.S.C. 1191); and the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 70).

§ 1.3 [Amendment]

2. Section 1.3 (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) are amended to read as follows:

(g) To prevent misbranding or false advertising of textile fiber products through failure to comply with the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act;

(h) To prevent unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance to the extent that such business is not regulated by State law, under the Federal Trade Commission Act and Public Law 15 of 1945 relating to the regulation of the business of insurance;

(i) To administer the provisions of the Export Trade Act, providing for the registration and operation of associations of American exporters engaging solely in export trade;

(j) To proceed for the cancellation of registration of trade marks which have been illegally registered or which have been used for purposes contrary to the intent of the Trade Mark Act of 1946;

(k) To investigate the organization, business, conduct, practices, or management of corporations and to make public reports thereon as the Commission deems expedient in the public interest; to investigate, at the direction of the President or the Congress, and report upon alleged violations of the antitrust laws by corporations; to make various other investigations and reports, including recommendations to Congress for legislation, and reports to the Attorney General, to the extent and in the manner provided in section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

§ 1.5 [Amendment]

3. Section 1.5(b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Their addresses are: Federal Trade Commission, Washington 25, D.C.; Federal Trade Commission, U.S. Court House, Foley Square, New York 7, New York; Federal Trade Commission, Room 1128, Standard Building, Cleveland 13, Ohio; Federal Trade Commission, Room 1310, 226 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 6, Illinois; Federal Trade Commission, Room 306, Pacific Building, San Francisco 3, California; Federal Trade Commission, Room 811, U.S. Court House, Settle 4, Washington; Federal Trade Commission, 413 Masonic Temple Building, 333 St. Charles Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana; Federal Trade Commission, 2806 Federal Office Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri; Federal Trade Commission, 915 Forsyth Building, 86 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

4. Section 1.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.6 Textile and fur offices.

(a) For the limited purpose of administering the Wool, Fur, Textile Products, and Flammable Fabrics Acts, additional offices are located at Boston, Dallas, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

(b) Their addresses are: Federal Trade Commission, Room 401, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston 10, Massachusetts; Federal Trade Commission, Room 1304, 114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Texas; Federal Trade Commission, Room 405, 215 West Seventh Avenue, Los Angeles 14, California; Federal Trade Commission, Room 3030-A, U.S. Court House, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Federal Trade Commission, Room 1003-C, U.S. Court & Custom House, St. Louis 1, Missouri.

5. The caption of Subpart H is amended to read as follows: "Subpart H—Administration of the Wool Products Labeling Act, Fur Products Labeling Act, Flammable Fabrics Act and Textile Fiber Products Identification Act."

Title 12—BANKS AND BANKING

Chapter I—Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury

PART 6—LOANS MADE BY NATIONAL BANKS SECURED BY DIRECT OB- LIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

General Authorization

Section 6.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 6.2 General authorization.

The obligations to any national banking association of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation, secured by not less than a like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature in not exceeding eighteen months from the date such obligations to such national banking association are entered into, shall not be subject to any

§ 1.81 [Amendment]

6. Section 1.81 is amended as follows:
a. The first paragraph is amended to read as follows:

The general administration of the Wool Products Labeling Act, Fur Products Labeling Act, Flammable Fabrics Act, and Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and the respective rules and regulations thereunder is carried out under the direction of the Commission by the Bureau of Investigation through its Division of Textiles and Furs. Any interested person may obtain copies of the several acts and rules and regulations upon request to the Commission.

b. Paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) *Textile fiber products.* The Textile Fiber Products Identification Act provides for the labeling of textile fiber products which are not required to be labeled under the Wool Products Labeling Act. Products subject to the Act must carry labels showing the respective percentages of the fibers contained therein and the name or registered identification number of the manufacturer or distributor thereof. Imported textile fiber products must show the name of the country where processed or manufactured. This Act also prohibits the false and deceptive advertising of textile fiber products. Manufacturers of textile fiber products are required to maintain records of fiber content.

7. Section 1.84 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.84 Registered identification numbers.

Registered identification numbers are issued by the Commission under the provisions of § 300.4 of this chapter (Rule 4 of the regulations, as amended, under the Wool Products Labeling Act), § 301.26 of this chapter (Rule 26 of the regulations under the Fur Products Labeling Act), and § 303.20 of this chapter (Rule 20 of the regulations under the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act). Such numbers are for use as and in lieu of the name of the holder of the number in satisfying the name requirement in labeling under the respective acts. Any person marketing wool or other textile fiber products, fur or fur products, in commerce may file an application with the Commission for issuance of a registered identification number. The Commission will furnish application forms upon request. Numbers are issued when, upon examination of the application, the applicant is found to come within the terms of the applicable rules and regulations. Numbers are subject to revocation for cause or upon a change in business status or discontinuance of business.

8. Section 1.85 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.85 Continuing guaranties.

Continuing guaranties may be filed with the Commission under section 9 of the Wool Products Labeling Act and § 300.33 of this chapter (Rule 33 of the rules and regulations), section 10 of the

Fur Products Labeling Act, and § 301.48 of this chapter (Rule 48 of the rules and regulations), section 8 of the Flammable Fabrics Act and § 302.10 of this chapter (Rule 10 of the rules and regulations), and section 10 of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act and § 303.38 of this chapter (Rule 38 of the rules and regulations). Upon receipt of continuing guaranties duly executed according to form and substance as prescribed in the applicable rules and regulations they are filed and made of public record. Necessary forms may be obtained from the Commission upon request.

9. Section 1.86 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.86 Inspections and counseling.

The Commission maintains a staff of representatives to carry on compliance inspection and industry counseling work among manufacturers and marketers of wool or other textile fiber products, fur or fur products as well as articles of wearing apparel and fabrics subject to the provisions of the Flammable Fabrics Act. Administrative action to effect correction of minor infractions on a voluntary basis is taken in those cases where such procedure is believed adequate to effect immediate compliance and protect the public interest. Where inspections reveal violations of a major nature they are fully investigated and referred for such corrective and remedial procedures as appear justified and necessary in the public interest.

10. Section 1.113 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.113 Injunction, wool, fur, textile and flammable fabrics cases.

In those cases arising under the Wool Products Labeling Act, Fur Products Labeling Act, Flammable Fabrics Act, and Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, where it appears to the Commission that the public interest requires such action, the Commission will apply to the courts for injunctive relief, pursuant to the authority granted in such acts.

11. Section 1.114 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.114 Condemnation proceedings.

In those cases arising under the Wool Products Labeling Act, Fur Products Labeling Act and especially the Flammable Fabrics Act where the public may be endangered, and where it appears to the Commission that the public interest requires such action, the Commission will apply to the courts for condemnation, pursuant to the authority granted in such acts.

§ 1.132 [Amendment]

12. Sections 1.132(d) and (e) are amended to read as follows:

(d) Rules issued under the Wool Products Labeling Act, the Fur Products Labeling Act, the Flammable Fabrics Act, and the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act pursuant to Subpart A of Part 2 of this chapter (§§ 2.1 to 2.8), quantity limit rules issued under section 2(a) of the Clayton Act, as amended by

the Robinson-Patman Act, pursuant to Subpart B of Part 2 of this chapter (§§ 2.11 to 2.18), and Trade Practice Conference Rules for respective industries, issued under Subpart C of Part 2 of this chapter (§§ 2.21 to 2.32), are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Copies thereof may be obtained upon request to the Commission.

(e) The pleadings, transcript of testimony, exhibits and all documents received in evidence or made a part of the record in adjudicative proceedings, records of hearings in all rule-making proceedings, continuing guaranties filed under the Wool, Fur, Textile and Flammable Fabrics Acts and stipulations as defined in § 1.54 after acceptance by the Commission are available at the principal office of the Commission for inspection and copying at reasonable times. Where copies of such materials are desired, § 1.131(b) applies.

II. Part 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.2 Nature of adjudicative proceedings.

Adjudicative proceedings are those formal proceedings conducted under one or more of the statutes administered by the Commission which are required by statute to be determined on the record after opportunity for an agency hearing. The term does not include other administrative proceedings such as investigational hearings held prior to the commencement of formal proceedings or for the purpose of inquiring into the manner and extent of compliance with outstanding orders; trade practice conferences; proceedings for fixing quantity limits under section 2(a) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 13(a)); investigations under section 5 of the Export Trade Act (15 U.S.C. 65); or the promulgation of substantive rules and regulations, determinations of classes of products exempted from statutory requirements, the establishment of name guides, or inspections and industry counseling, under sections 4(d) and 6(a) of the Wool Products Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 68(b) and 68(d)), sections 7, 8(b) and 8(c) of the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 69(e) and 69(f)), sections 5(c) and 5(d) of the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1194), and sections 7(c), 7(d), and 12(b) of the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (Public Law 85-897, approved September 2, 1958).

2. In § 3.4, subdivisions (i) and (iii) of paragraph (a) (1) are amended to read as follows:

(i) *By registered mail.* A copy of the document shall be addressed to the person, partnership, corporation or unincorporated association to be served at his or its residence or principal office or place of business, registered, and mailed; or

(iii) *By delivery to an address.* A copy thereof may be left at the principal office or place of business of the person, partnership, corporation or unincorporated association, or it may be left at the resi-

dence of the person or of a member of the partnership or of an executive officer or director of the corporation or unincorporated association to be served.

§ 3.27 [Amendment]

3. Section 3.27(a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) In any case where an order to cease and desist has been issued by the Commission it may, upon notice to the parties, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, its report of findings as to the facts or order in such manner as it may deem proper at any time prior to expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review or prior to the filing of the transcript of record in the proceeding in a United States Court of Appeals pursuant to a petition for review.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46)

Issued September 17, 1959.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. FARRISH,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7863; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

Title 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T.D. 54934]

PART 19—CUSTOMS WAREHOUSES AND CONTROL OF MERCHANDISE THEREIN

Withdrawal of Cigars From Customs Manufacturing Warehouses for Home Consumption

Cigars withdrawn from customs bonded manufacturing warehouses for consumption in the United States are subject to compliance with customs and internal-revenue requirements. Such cigars, having been manufactured from imported tobacco materials on which the duty has been paid, are subject to internal-revenue tax but not duty when withdrawn. The applicable tax is paid to the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with provisions of regulations of that Service which permit the withdrawal of the cigars from the bonded premises with payment of the tax by return after removal.

Therefore, to conform to such regulatory provisions, § 19.16(b), Customs Regulations is amended to read as follows:

(b) Cigars manufactured in a bonded warehouse for home consumption shall not be removed therefrom until customs stamps have been affixed to each package containing such cigars. Upon removal of cigars, the customs officer shall make appropriate entry in his records of the quantity and class of such cigars. Upon preparation of Form 2135 in accordance with 26 CFR 270.220 and 270.221, the proprietor shall present it to the customs officer for verification on the form that the quantities of cigars by class shown

on such return as removed subject to tax are correct.

(R.S. 161, as amended, 251, secs. 311, 624, 46 Stat. 691, as amended, 759; 5 U.S.C. 22, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1311, 1624)

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: September 14, 1959.

A. GILMORE FLUES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7881; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:47 a.m.]

[T.D. 54933]

PART 19—CUSTOMS WAREHOUSES AND CONTROL OF MERCHANDISE THEREIN

Delegation to Collectors of Customs of Authority To Establish Wastage Allowances for Bonded Smelting and Refining Warehouses

Under present regulations wastage allowances for bonded smelting and refining warehouses are ascertained and fixed by the Bureau. It is believed that this function may properly be delegated to collectors of customs. Accordingly, §§ 19.18, 19.19(a), and 19.26 of the Customs Regulations are amended as follows:

Section 19.18 is amended by substituting "collector of customs" for "Bureau" in the first sentence.

Section 19.19(a) is amended by deleting "in duplicate" from the first sentence.

Section 19.26 is amended by substituting "collector" for "Bureau" in the second sentence.

(Sec. 312, 46 Stat. 692; 19 U.S.C. 1312)

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: September 11, 1959.

A. GILMORE FLUES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7880; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 59-FW-17; Amdt. 13]

PART 602—ESTABLISHMENT OF CODED JET ROUTES AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS IN CONTINENTAL CONTROL AREA

Extension of Coded Jet Route

On July 23, 1959, a Notice of Proposed Rule-Making was published in the Fed-

ERAL REGISTER (24 F.R. 5920) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency was considering an amendment to § 602.558 of the Regulations of the Administrator which would extend Jet Route No. 58 from Dallas, Tex., to New Orleans, La., via Alexandria, La.

As stated in the notice, Jet Route No. 58 presently extends from San Francisco, Calif., to Dallas, Tex. Scheduled air carrier jet service between Dallas, Tex., and New Orleans, La., will be inaugurated in the near future. For air traffic control purposes and in the interest of safety, it appeared that extension of Jet Route No. 58 from Dallas, Tex., to New Orleans, La., via Alexandria, La., would be desirable. Such extension would result in Jet Route No. 58 extending from San Francisco, Calif., to New Orleans, La.

Written comment concerning the proposed amendment was favorable. However, the Department of Air Force voiced an objection from a procedural standpoint in that extension or establishment of jet routes without radar flight advisory service was undesirable because of the adverse effect such areas have on Air Force flight activities, e.g. radar bomb scoring, celestial navigation, aerial refueling and air defense intercept missions. The Federal Aviation Agency is scheduled to provide radar flight advisory service on the segment of Jet Route No. 58 between Dallas, Tex., and New Orleans, La., not later than November 15, 1959.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rule herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing, and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 4530) § 602.558 (24 F.R. 2650) is amended as follows:

(a) In the caption delete "(San Francisco, Calif., to Dallas, Tex.)" and substitute therefor "(San Francisco, Calif., to New Orleans, La.)".

(b) In the text delete "to Dallas, Tex., VOR." and substitute therefor, "Dallas, Tex., VOR; Alexandria, La., VOR; to the New Orleans, La., VOR."

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. November 15, 1959.

(Secs. 307(a) and 313(a), 72 Stat. 749, 752; 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354)

Issued in Washington, D.C. on September 15, 1959.

GEORGE S. CASSADY,
Acting Director,
Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7860; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

[Reg. Docket No. 122; Amdt. 135]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

Miscellaneous Alterations

The new and revised standard instrument approach procedures appearing hereinafter are adopted to become effective and/or canceled when indicated in order to promote safety. The revised procedures supersede the existing procedures of the same classification now in effect for the airports specified therein. For the convenience of the users, the revised procedures specify the complete procedure and indicate the changes to the existing procedures. Pursuant to authority delegated to me by the Administrator (24 F.R. 5662), I find that a situation exists requiring immediate action in the interest of safety, that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable, and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective on less than thirty days' notice.

Part 609 (14 CFR, Part 609) is amended as follows:

1. The low or medium frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.100(a) are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
				C-dn.....	400-1	500-1	500-1½
				S-d-16.....	400-1	400-1	400-1
				S-n-16.....	400-1	400-1	400-1½
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF AL-115-RNG.

City, Denver; State, Colo.; Airport Name, Lowry AFB; Elev., 5420'; Fac. Class, SBMRZ-DTXV; Ident., DEN; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59.

				T-dn.....		300-1	300-1
				A-dn.....		1000-2	1000-2

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF AL-176-RNG.

City, Great Falls; State, Mont.; Airport Name, Malmstrom AFB; Elev., 3525'; Fac. Class, SBRAZ-VDT; Ident., GTF; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59.

				T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
				C-dn.....	600-2	600-2	600-2
				S-dn-22.....	500-1½	500-1½	500-1½
				A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF AL-310-RNG.

City, Palmdale; State, Calif.; Airport Name, Air Force Plant No. 42; Elev., 2549'; Fac. Class, SBMRZ-VTD; Ident., PMD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59.

2. The automatic direction finding procedures prescribed in § 609.100(b) are amended to read in part:

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
OKM VOR.....	MKO RBn.....	Direct.....	3000	T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1½
TUL VOR.....	MKO RBn.....	Direct.....	3000	C-dn.....	700-1	700-1	700-1½
Maize Int.....	MKO RBn.....	Direct.....	3000	A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2
				Military minimums			
				C-d.....	700-1	700-1	700-1
				C-n.....	700-1½	700-1½	700-1½

Teardrop procedure turn, 170° Outbnd left turn, 332° Inbnd. 1900' within 10 mi. Beyond 10 mi. NA. Procedure turn nonstandard due to military requirements.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1300'.

Facility on airport.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished turn left, climb to 1900' on crs of 316° within 20 mi.

CAUTION: Hill 940' MSL 3.6 mi E of airport.

NOTE: Procedure may be used only by USAF aircraft and air carriers having FAA approval of their arrangement for use of facility, monitoring and weather service.

City, Muskogee; State, Okla.; Airport Name, Davis Field; Elev., 610'; Fac. Class, H; Ident., MKO; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADF STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
All directions			1500	T-d..... T-n..... C-d*..... C-n*..... A-dn.....	500-1½ 600-2 500-1½ 600-2 800-2	500-1½ 600-2 500-1½ 600-2 800-2	500-1½ 600-2 500-1½ 600-2 800-2

Procedure turn South side of crs, 275° outbnd, 095° inbnd, 1500' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 600'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 095°—0.6 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.6 miles, climb to 1500' on crs of 095° within 20 miles.

*CAUTION: Standard obstruction clearance not provided for circling north of the runway. When necessary to circle north of airport, 700' ceiling minimums apply due to 422' MSL towers 1.5 mi north in the vicinity of AWK HHW.

Wake Island; Airport Name, Wake; Elev., 12'; Fac. Class, MHW; Ident., AXX; Procedure No. 2, Amdt. 7; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 6; Dated, 13 June 59

3. The very high frequency omnirange (VOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.100(c) are amended to read in part:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
				T-d..... C-d..... A-d.....	300-1 500-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 800-2	200-½ 500-1½ 800-2

Procedure turn South side of crs, 261° Outbnd, 081° Inbnd, 1600' within 10 miles. Beyond 10 miles NA.

Minimum altitude over ALI LFR-Z Marker on final approach crs, 1000'.

Crs and distance, ALI LFR-Z Marker to Airport, 081°—3.4 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0 miles of ALI VOR, turn right, climb to 1400' on R-162 within 20 miles of VOR.

*If ALI LFR-Z Marker not identified on Final, descent below 1000' not authorized.

City, Alice; State, Tex.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 178'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., ALI; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59

				T-dn..... C-dn..... S-dn-22..... A-dn.....	300-1 600-2 500-1½ 800-2	300-1 600-2 500-1½ 800-2	200-½ 600-2 500-1½ 800-2
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Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF AL-310-VOR.

City, Palmdale; State, Calif.; Airport Name, Air Force Plant No. 42; Elev., 2549'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., PMD; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59

Prescott LFR.....	PRC VOR.....	Direct.....	7000	T-dn*.....	600-2	600-2	600-2
Drake VOR.....	Int DRK R-228 & PRC R-283.....	228°-13.....	8000	C-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2
Int DRK R-228 & PRC R-283.....	PRC VOR (Final).....	Direct.....	6300	A-dn.....	1000-2	1000-2	1000-2

Procedure turn North side of crs, 238° Outbnd, 103° Inbnd, 7000' within 10 mi. All turns North side of crs.

High terrain South.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 6300'.

Crs and distance, facility to airport, 112°—4.0 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 mi., make immediate left climbing turn and return to PRC VOR; continue climb to 8000' on R-283 within 20 miles or, when directed by ATO, make immediate left turn and climb to 9000' on R-030 within 15 miles of PRC VOR. Beyond 15 miles NA.

Note: Final approach course is to NE side of airport.

*800-2 required for Rnwys 12 and 30.

City, Prescott; State, Ariz.; Airport Name, Municipal; Elev., 5042'; Fac. Class, VORTAC; Ident., PRC; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. 6; Eff. Date, 5 Sept. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 5; Dated, 5 Sept. 59

4. The terminal very high frequency omnirange (TerVOR) procedures prescribed in § 609.200 are amended to read in part:

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1 1/2
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-1	500-1	500-1	500-1
LeRoy Int	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	500-2	800-2	800-2
AZO-VOR	Fulton Int**	Direct	2100				
Fulton Int	West Int (Final)*	Direct	1600				

Procedure turn East side of crs, 216° Outbnd, 036° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over West Int* on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, West Int* to airport, 036°—3.4 mi.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 4, 044°—0.42 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, climb on R-036 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

NOTE: Aircraft must be dual omni equipped or equipped to receive VOR and LFR simultaneously, otherwise 700' ceiling minimums will apply.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

*West Int: Int BTL-VOR R-216 and AZO-VOR R-083 (W crs BTL-LFR).

**Fulton Int: Int AZO-VOR R-101 and BTL-VOR R-216.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-4, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1 1/2
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-9	600-1	600-1	600-1
LeRoy Int	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn S side of crs, 260° Outbnd, 080° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over facility on final approach crs, 1500'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 9, 090°—0.40 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, climb on R-080 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-9, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1 1/2
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-13	600-1	600-1	600-1
LeRoy Int	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
AZO-VOR	Gull Int**	Direct	3000				
Gull Int	Augusta Int (Final)*	Direct	1600				

Procedure turn North side of crs, 318° Outbnd, 138° Inbnd, 3000' within 10 mi. NA beyond 10 mi.

Minimum altitude over Augusta Int* on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, Augusta Int* to BTL-VOR, 138°—5.0 mi.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 13, 127°—0.58 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, climb on R-138 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

NOTE: Aircraft must be dual omni equipped; otherwise 700-1 ceiling minimums apply.

*Augusta Int: Int AZO-VOR R-051 and BTL-VOR R-318.

**Gull Int: AZO-VOR R-030 and BTL-VOR R-318.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-13, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	500-1	500-1	500-1 1/2
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-18	500-1	500-1	500-1
LeRoy Int	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 018° Outbnd, 198° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over Bedford Int* on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, Bedford Int* to airport, 198°—3.6 mi.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 18, 160°—0.67 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, climb on R-180 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

NOTE: 700-1 minimums apply if aircraft not dual omni equipped.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi from airport.

*Bedford Int: Int BTL-VOR R-018 and AZO-VOR R-062.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-18, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1 1/2
LeRoy Int	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-22	700-1	700-1	700-1
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn W side of crs, 051° Outbnd, 231° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over BTL-VOR on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 22, 224°—0.35 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, turn left, climb on R-150 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. Tervor-22, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TERMINAL VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1½
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	700-1	700-1	700-1½
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-27	700-1	700-1	700-1
LeRoy Int.	BTL VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2

Procedure turn N side of crs. 097° Outbnd, 277° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over BTL-VOR on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 27, 270°—0.28 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, turn right, climb on R-360 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL-VOR.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-27, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL-LFR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	200-1½
AZO-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
LFD-VOR	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	S-dn-36	600-1	600-1	600-1
LeRoy Int.	BTL-VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
LFD-VOR	Graham Int**	Direct	2100				
Graham Int.	East Int (Final)*	Direct	1600				

Procedure turn East side of crs, 159° Outbnd, 339° Inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Minimum altitude over East Int* on final approach crs, 1600'.

Crs and distance, *East Int to airport, 339°—3.3 mi.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 36, 360°—0.77 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished over BTL VOR, climb on R-360 to 2200', then reverse course, proceed to BTL VOR.

NOTE: Aircraft must be dual omni equipped or equipped to receive VOR and LFR simultaneously, otherwise 700-1 ceiling minimums will apply.

CAUTION: 1954' tower, 294°—13 mi. from airport.

*East Int: Int of BTL-VOR R-159 and East crs of BTL-LFR (or R-085 AZO-VOR).

**Graham Int: Int LFD R-294 and BTL R-159.

City, Battle Creek; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kellogg Field; Elev., 941'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., BTL; Procedure No. TerVOR-36, Amdt. 1; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. Orig.; Dated, 3 July 58

BTL LFR	AZO VOR	Direct	2200	T-dn	300-1	300-1	300-1
BTL VOR	AZO VOR	Direct	2200	C-dn	600-1	600-1	600-1½
GRR LOM	AZO VOR	Direct	3000	S-dn-14	600-1	600-1	600-1
PMI VOR	AZO VOR	Direct	2200	A-dn	800-2	800-2	800-2
ELX VOR	AZO VOR	Direct	2200				
Kalamazoo Int	AZO VOR	Direct	2200				
LeRoy Int	AZO VOR	Direct	2500				
SBN VOR	AZO VOR	Direct	2500				
PMI VOR	Alamo Int*	Direct	2200				
Alamo Int*	Oshkemo Int** (Final)	Direct	1500				
ELX VOR	Alamo Int*	Direct	2200				

*Int R-310 AZO and R-054 ELX.

**Int R-310 AZO and R-067 ELX.

Procedure turn S side of crs, 310° outbnd, 130° inbnd, 2200' within 10 miles.

Crs and distance, Oshkemo Int** to airport, 130°—5.0 mi.

Crs and distance, breakoff point to Rwy 14, 133°—0.3 mi.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 0.0 miles after passing AZO VOR, climb to 2500' on R-180 AZO VOR within 20 miles.

NOTES: This procedure not authorized unless aircraft is equipped with functioning dual omni receivers. All approaches controlled by Battle Creek CS/T.

CAUTION: Obstruction 1954', 12 miles north.

City, Kalamazoo; State, Mich.; Airport Name, Kalamazoo; Elev., 874'; Fac. Class, BVOR; Ident., AZO; Procedure No. TerVOR-14, Amdt. 3; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 2; Dated, 21 Feb. 59

5. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.400 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If an instrument approach procedure of the above type is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitudes shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
MKE-VOR.....	Lake Park Int*.....	Direct.....	2700	T-dn.....	300-1	300-1	200-1/2
MKE-LFR.....	Lake Park Int*.....	Direct.....	2700	C-dn.....	600-1	600-1	600-1 1/2
MKE-LOM.....	Lake Park Int*.....	Direct.....	2700	S-dn-10.....	400-1	400-1	400-1
Cardinal Int.....	Lake Park Int*.....	Direct.....	2700	A-dn.....	800-2	800-2	800-2
Cardinal Int.....	Lake Park Int* (Final).....	Direct.....	2200				
Lake Park Int*.....	Harbor Int**.....	Direct.....	2300				
Lake Park Int*.....	Harbor Int** (Final).....	Direct.....	1800				

Radar transition to final approach authorized. Aircraft may be released for final approach without procedure turn at Lake Park Int.* Refer to Radar procedure for Milwaukee, Wis., if detailed sector altitudes desired.

Procedure turn W side N crs, 006° Outbd, 186° Inbd, 2700' within 10 mi of Lake Park Int.*

No glide slope. Min alt over Lake Park Int* on final app—2200. Final after leaving Lake Park Int* to Harbor Int**—1800. Brng & dist Lake Park Int* to Harbor Int**, 186—3.0.

No markers. Brng. & dist: Lake Park Int* to Rwy 19, 186—7.0; Harbor Int** to Rwy 19, 186—4.0.

If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished within 4.0 mi, climb to 2000' on localizer crs to MKE LOM or, when directed by ATC, make left climbing turn to 2700' and proceed to Sun Fish Int via V-30.

NOTE: Procedure authorized only when aircraft equipped to receive ILS and VOR simultaneously.

CAUTION: 787' power line 1/2 mi N of Rwy-19.

*Lake Park Int: Int MKE-VOR R-096 and N crs ILS.

**Harbor Int: Int MKE-VOR R-105 and N crs ILS.

City, Milwaukee; State, Wis.; Airport Name, General Mitchell; Elev., 698'; Fac. Class, ILS; Ident., I-MKE; Procedure No. ILS-19, Amdt. 4; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59; Sup. Amdt. No. 3; Dated, 12 Sept. 59

6. The radar procedures prescribed in § 609.500 are amended to read in part:

RADAR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, courses and radials are magnetic. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation. Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles.

If a radar instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with radar to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach, except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a precision approach, or for more than 30 seconds during a surveillance approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	Condition	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots
					65 knots or less	More than 65 knots	
					Precision approach		
				T-dn-16-----	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
				C-d-16-----	500-1	500-1	600-1 1/2
				C-n-16-----	500-1 1/2	500-1 1/2	600-1 1/2
				S-d-16-----	300-1 1/2	300-1 1/2	300-1 1/2
				S-n-16-----	300-1	300-1	300-1
				A-dn-16-----	800-2	800-2	800-2
					Surveillance approach		
				All Runways:			
				T-dn-----	300-1	300-1	200-1 1/2
				C-d-----	500-1	500-1	600-1 1/2
				C-n-----	500-1 1/2	500-1 1/2	600-1 1/2
				S-d-----	500-1	500-1	600-1 1/2
				S-n-----	500-1 1/2	500-1 1/2	600-1 1/2
				A-dn-----	800-2	800-2	800-2

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF GCA Standard Instrument Approach.

City, Everett; State, Wash.; Airport Name, Paine AFB; Elev., 603'; Fac. Class, Paine AFB; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59

Transition				Ceiling and visibility minimums			
From—	To—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (feet)	2-engine or less		More than 2-engine, more than 65 knots	
				65 knots or less	More than 65 knots		
				Precision and surveillance approach			
				T-dn-2, 20.....	300-1	300-1	
				C-d-2, 20.....	700-2	700-2	
				C-n-2, 20.....	700-3	700-3	
				A-dn-2, 20.....	800-3	800-3	
				Precision approach			
				S-dn-2, 20.....	300-1	300-1	
				Surveillance approach			
				S-dn-2, 20.....	700-1	700-1	

Instrument approach to be conducted in accordance with USAF GCA Standard Instrument Approach.

City, Great Falls; State, Mont.; Airport Name, Malmstrom AFB; Elev., 3525'; Fac. Class, Malmstrom AFB; Ident., Radar; Procedure No. 1, Amdt. Orig.; Eff. Date, 10 Oct. 59

penicillin and penicillin-containing drugs (21 CFR Parts 141a, 146a; 21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 141a.83, 146a.105) are amended as follows:

1. Section 141a.83 is amended to read as follows:

§ 141a.83 Benzathine penicillin V (benzathine penicillin V salt).

(a) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.47(a), except use the penicillin V working standard as the standard of comparison.

(b) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.2, except prior to sterilization and 0.5 milliliter of polysorbate 80 to each tube of thioglycolate and Sabouraud's medium, and after sterilization add sufficient penicillinase to each tube of media to completely inactivate the penicillin used in the test. During the period of incubation, shake the tubes at least once daily.

(c) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.3, except as sodium chloride solution as the diluent and inject 0.5 milliliter per kilogram of rabbit of a suspension containing 4,000 units per milliliter.

(d) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.4, except use sodium chloride solution as the diluent and inject 0.25 milliliter of a suspension containing 4,000 units per milliliter.

(e) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.26(e).

(f) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b), using a saturated aqueous solution prepared by adding 5 milligrams per milliliter.

(g) *Microscopic test for crystallinity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(c).

(h) *Penicillin V content.* Using the spectrophotometric method, proceed as directed in § 141a.81(f), except that the calculations are as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Percent penicillin V} \times 100,000}{\text{Absorbance} \times 100,000} = \frac{\text{Milligrams of sample per 100 milliliters} \times 24}{1\% \text{ (specific absorbance)}}$$

where 24 is the $E_{1\%}^{1\text{cm}}$ of pure benzathine penicillin V.

2. Part 141a is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 141a.99 Benzathine penicillin V for aqueous injection veterinary.

(a) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.83(a). Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent of the number of units that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Sterility.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.83(b).

(c) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.83(c).

(d) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.83(d).

(e) *Moisture (dry mixture of the drug).* Proceed as directed in § 141a.26(e).

(f) *pH.*—(1) *Dry mixture of the drug.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b), using the suspension resulting when the amount of diluent recommended in the labeling is added.

(2) *Aqueous suspension of the drug.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b), using the undiluted aqueous suspension.

3. Part 146a is amended by adding thereto the following new section:

§ 146a.19 Benzathine penicillin V for aqueous injection veterinary.

(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Benzathine penicillin V for aqueous injection is a dry mixture of benzathine penicillin V and one or more suitable and harmless suspending or dispersing agents and with or without one or more suitable and harmless preservatives, buffer substances, and local anesthetics; or it is an aqueous suspension of benzathine penicillin V and one or more suitable and harmless suspending or dispersing agents, buffer substances, and preservatives, and with or without one or more suitable and harmless local anesthetics. It is so purified that:

(1) If it is an aqueous suspension of the drug, each container or each milliliter shall contain not less than 300,000 units.

(2) It is sterile.

(3) It is nonpyrogenic.

(4) It is nontoxic.

(5) If it is the dry mixture of the drug, its moisture content is not more than 8 percent.

(6) Its pH in saturated solution is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.5.

The benzathine penicillin V used conforms to the requirements of § 146a.105 (a). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(b) *Packaging.* In all cases the immediate containers shall be tight containers as defined by the U.S.P., shall be sterile at the time of filling and closing, shall be so sealed that the contents cannot be used without destroying such seal, and shall be of such composition as will not cause any change in the strength, quality or purity of the contents beyond any limit therefor in applicable standards, except that minor changes so caused that are normal and unavoidable in good packaging, storage, and distribution practice shall be disregarded. In case it is packaged for dispensing, it shall be in immediate containers of transparent glass, closed by a substance through which a hypodermic needle may be introduced and withdrawn without removing the closure or destroying its effectiveness. Each such container shall contain not less than 3,000,000 units and each may be packaged in combination with a container of a suitable aqueous diluent.

(c) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear, on its label or labeling, as herein-after indicated, the following:

(1) On the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container:

(i) The batch mark.

(ii) The number of units in the immediate container, and if it is the aqueous suspension of the drug the number of units per milliliter.

(iii) The statement "Expiration date _____," the blank being filled in, if it is a dry mixture of the drug, with the date that is 24 months, or if it is the aqueous suspension of the drug, with the date that is 12 months, after the month during which the batch was certified:

Provided, however, That such expiration date may be omitted from the immediate container if it contains a single dose and it is packaged in an individual wrapper or container.

(iv) The statements: (a) "For intramuscular use only."

(b) "For veterinary use only."

(c) "*Warning*—Milk taken from dairy cows within 7 days after the latest treatment must not be used for human consumption."

(d) "*Caution*: Federal law restricts this drug to sale by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian."

(v) If the drug contains preservatives or anesthetics, the name and quantity of each such added ingredient.

(2) On the outside wrapper or container, if it is the aqueous suspension of the drug, the statement "Store in refrigerator not above 15° C. (59° F.)" or "Store below 15° C. (59° F.)" unless the person who requests certification has submitted to the Commissioner results of tests and assays showing that such drug as prepared by him complies with the standards prescribed by paragraph (a) of this section after having been stored at room temperature.

(3) On a circular or other labeling within or attached to the package, if it is packaged for dispensing:

(i) Adequate directions and warnings for its use in the treatment of mastitis in milk cows by veterinarians licensed by law to administer such drug.

(ii) If it is the dry mixture of the drug, the conditions under which a suspension made from such drug should be stored, and the statement "Sterile suspension may be kept at room temperature for 1 week, or in refrigerator for 3 weeks, without significant loss of potency."

(d) *Request for certification; samples.*

(1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, a person who requests certification of a batch of benzathine penicillin V for aqueous injection veterinary shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark, the number of packages of each size in such batch, the batch mark and (unless it was previously submitted) the date on which the latest assay of the benzathine penicillin V used in making such batch was completed, the number of units in each of such packages, the quantity of each ingredient used in making the batch, the date on which the latest assay of the drug comprising such batch was completed, and a statement that each ingredient used in making the batch conforms to the requirements prescribed therefor, if any, by this section. If such batch, or any part thereof, is to be packaged with a solvent, such request shall also be accompanied by a statement that such solvent conforms to the requirements prescribed therefor by this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request results of the tests and assays listed after each of the following.

(i) The batch: Potency, sterility, moisture (unless it is an aqueous suspension of the drug), pyrogens, toxicity, pH.

(ii) The benzathine penicillin V used in making the batch: Potency, penicillin V content, crystallinity.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, if such batch is packaged for dispensing, such person shall submit in connection with his request, in the quantities hereinafter indicated, accurately representative samples of the following:

(i) The batch:

(a) For all tests except sterility: One immediate container for each 5,000 immediate containers in such batch, but in no case less than 10 immediate containers.

(b) For sterility testing: 10 immediate containers.

Such samples shall be collected by taking single immediate containers at such intervals throughout the entire time of packaging the batch that the quantities packaged during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The benzathine penicillin V used in making the batch: Three packages containing approximately equal portions of not less than 500 milligrams each, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146a.105(b).

(iii) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each, containing approximately 5 grams.

(iv) In case of an initial request for the certification of a batch of benzathine penicillin V for aqueous injection that is to be packaged in combination with an aqueous diluent that is not recognized by the U.S.P., or when any change is made in the composition of such diluent: 5 packages of the diluent included in the combination.

(4) If such batch is packaged for re-packaging, such person shall submit with his request a sample consisting of the following:

(i) For all tests except sterility: 10 packages.

(ii) For sterility testing: 10 packages.

Each such package shall contain not less than approximately 300 milligrams taken from different parts of such batch, and each shall be packaged in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(5) The result referred to in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph and the sample referred to in subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph are not required if such result or sample has been previously submitted.

(e) *Fees.* The fees for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations in this section shall be:

(1) \$4.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) (a), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (4) (i) of this section; \$10.00 for all containers submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) (b) and (4) (ii) of this section.

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations, other than examination of such immediate containers, are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 of this chapter for the

issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigations.

§ 146a.105 [Amendment]

4. Section 146a.105 *Benzathine penicillin V (phenoxymethyl penicillin)* is amended in the following respects:

a. Paragraph (a) is changed to read as follows:

(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Benzathine penicillin V is the crystalline benzathine salt of penicillin V. It contains not less than 90 percent by weight of the benzathine salt of penicillin V. It is so purified and dried that:

(1) Its potency is not less than 1,050 units per milligram.

(2) It is sterile.

(3) It is nonpyrogenic.

(4) It is nontoxic.

(5) Its moisture content is not more than 8.0 percent.

(6) Its pH in a saturated aqueous solution is not less than 4.0 and not more than 6.5.

b. In paragraph (c) *Labeling*, subparagraph (4) is changed to read as follows:

(4) The statement "For manufacturing use only."

c. In paragraph (d) *Request for certification; samples*, subparagraph (1) is amended by changing the last sentence to read: "Such request shall be accompanied or followed by the results of tests and assays made by him on the batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, toxicity, moisture, pH, crystallinity, and penicillin V content."

d. Paragraph (d) is further amended by changing subparagraph (2) to read as follows:

(2) Each person shall submit with his request an accurately representative sample of the batch, consisting of the following:

(i) For all tests except sterility: 10 packages.

(ii) For sterility testing: 10 packages.

Each such package shall contain approximately 300 milligrams, taken from different parts of such batch, and each shall be packaged in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

e. Paragraph (d) is further amended by adding thereto a new subparagraph (3), reading as follows:

(3) In connection with contemplated requests for certification of batches of another drug in the manufacture of which benzathine penicillin V is to be used, the manufacturer of a batch that is to be so used may request the Commissioner to make check tests and assays on a sample of such batch, taken as prescribed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. From the information required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be omitted results of tests and assays not required for the batch when used in such other drug. The Commissioner shall report to such manufacturer results of such check tests and assays as are so requested.

f. In paragraph (e) *Fees*, subparagraph (1) is changed to read:

(1) \$4.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) (i) and (3) of this section; \$10.00 for all containers submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) (ii) of this section.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the amendments set forth in this order.

Effective date. This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find. (Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: September 16, 1959.

[SEAL]

JOHN L. HARRY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7877; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 141c—CHLORTETRACYCLINE (OR TETRACYCLINE) AND CHLORTETRACYCLINE- (OR TETRACYCLINE-) CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

PART 146—GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF ANTI-BIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146c—CERTIFICATION OF CHLORTETRACYCLINE (OR TETRACYCLINE) AND CHLORTETRACYCLINE- (OR TETRACYCLINE-) CONTAINING DRUGS

Demethylchlortetracycline Hydrochloride

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357, 371) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500), the regulations for tests and methods of assay and certification of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR Part 141c; 21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 146.1 (24 F.R. 7400); 21 CFR Part 146c) are amended as follows:

1. Part 141c is amended by adding thereto the following new sections:

§ 141c.251 Demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride.

(a) *Potency*—(1) *Turbidimetric assay*—(i) *Test culture and media.* Proceed as directed in § 141c.201(a) (8) (i).

(ii) *Working standard and solutions.* Prepare a stock solution by dissolving an appropriate aliquot of the dried demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride standard in sufficient 0.1 N HCl to give a concentration of 1000 µg. per milliliter.

Keep in a glass-stoppered flask and store in a refrigerator for not more than 1 week. Prepare solutions for the daily standard curve by diluting an aliquot of the stock solution in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 4.5, to the following concentrations: 0.060, 0.077, 0.100, 0.129, and 0.167 $\mu\text{g.}$ per milliliter. Place 1 milliliter of each concentration in each of three replicate tubes (16 mm. x 125 mm. outside dimensions). To each tube add 9 milliliters of inoculated broth described in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, and place immediately in a water bath at 37° C. for 3 to 4 hours. Remove the tubes and add 0.5 milliliter of a 12-percent solution of formalin to each tube.

(iii) *Preparation of sample.* Prepare an appropriate stock solution of the sample in 0.1 N HCl. Dilute further in pH 4.5 buffer to a final estimated concentration 0.10 $\mu\text{g.}$ per milliliter. Add 1 milliliter of this final concentration to each of three replicate tubes and proceed as described for the standard solution tubes in subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph. After incubation and the addition of the formalin to all tubes (standard and sample), read the absorbance values in a suitable photoelectric colorimeter, using a wavelength of 530 m μ . Set the instrument at zero absorbance with uninoculated broth.

(iv) *Estimation of potency.* Plot the average values for each concentration of the standard on one-cycle semilogarithmic graph paper with absorbance values on the arithmetic scale and concentrations on the logarithmic scale. Construct the best straight line through the points either by inspection or by means of the equation described in § 141c.231 (a)(1)(v). Average the absorbance values for the sample and read the value from the standard curve. Multiply the concentration by appropriate dilution factors to obtain the demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride content of the sample.

(b) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.4 of this chapter, using as a test dose 0.5 milliliter of an aqueous solution containing 2 milligrams per milliliter.

(c) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) or § 141a.26(e) of this chapter.

(d) *pH.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(b) of this chapter, using an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.

(e) *Absorptivity.* Proceed as directed in § 141c.220(f).

(f) *Crystallinity.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(c) of this chapter.

(g) *Identity.* Exactly weigh a 40-milligram sample and place in a 200-milliliter volumetric flask. Add 100 milliliters of 0.1 N HCl and place on a shaker until the sample is dissolved. Dilute to mark with 0.1 N HCl and mix well. Transfer a 5.0-milliliter aliquot of the sample to each of two 50-milliliter volumetric flasks. To one add 10.0 milliliters of 6 N HCl and to the other add 10.0 milliliters of 3 N HCl. Treat a standard in the same manner as the sample. Place the acid-treated flask in an autoclave and turn on steam. The pressure should never exceed 10 pounds. Start timing when the temperature of

the exhaust starts to rise. After 5 minutes decrease the pressure so that it will be zero after a total time of 11 minutes. Remove the flasks and place in a cold water bath. When cool, dilute to mark with water and mix well. Using a suit-

able spectrophotometer, place the 6 N HCl treated sample into the reference cell and read against the 3 N HCl treated sample at 368 m μ . Reverse the order of the cells in the cell holder and read at 430 m μ .

$$\frac{(A_{368} \text{ sample} + A_{430} \text{ sample}) (\text{standard in milligrams per milliliter})}{(A_{368} \text{ standard} + A_{430} \text{ standard}) (\text{sample in milligrams per milliliter})} = 0.9 \text{ to } 1.1.$$

§ 141c.252 Capsules demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride.

(a) *Potency.* Using a high-speed blender, prepare an appropriate number of capsules in 500 milliliters of 0.1 N HCl and proceed as directed in § 141c.251(a). The average potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of milligrams that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141a.5(a) or § 141a.26(e) of this chapter.

2. Section 146.1 is amended in the following respects:

§ 146.1 [Amendment]

a. Paragraph (b) *Definitions of master standards* is amended by inserting therein a new subparagraph (5):

(b) * * *

(5) The term "demethylchlortetracycline master standard" means a specific lot of crystalline 6-demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride that is designated by the Commissioner as the standard of comparison in determining the potency of the 6-demethylchlortetracycline working standard.

b. In paragraph (c) *Definitions of the terms "unit" and "microgram" as applied to antibiotic substances*, subparagraph (2) is amended by inserting therein a new subdivision (iv):

(2) * * *

(iv) The term "microgram" applied to 6-demethylchlortetracycline means the 6-demethylchlortetracycline activity (potency) contained in 1.0 microgram of 6-demethylchlortetracycline master standard.

c. Paragraph (d) *Definitions of working standards* is amended by inserting therein a new subparagraph (7):

(d) * * *

(7) The term "demethylchlortetracycline working standard" means a specific lot of a homogeneous preparation of one or more 6-demethylchlortetracycline salts.

3. Part 146c is amended by adding thereto the following new sections.

§ 146c.251 Demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride.

(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride is the crystalline hydrochloride salt of the 6-demethyl homolog of chlortetracycline or a mixture of two or more such salts. It is so purified and dried that:

(1) Its potency is not less than 900 $\mu\text{g.}$ per milligram on the anhydrous basis.

(2) It is nontoxic.

(3) Its moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent.

(4) Its pH in an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter is not less than 2.0 and not more than 3.0.

(5) Its absorptivity $E \frac{1\%}{1 \text{ cm.}}$ is 357 ± 15 at 385 m μ , calculated on the anhydrous basis.

(b) *Packaging.* In all cases the immediate containers shall be tight containers as defined by the U.S.P. and shall be of such composition as will not cause any change in the strength, quality, or purity of the contents beyond any limits therefor in applicable standards, except that minor changes so caused that are normal and unavoidable in good packaging, storage, and distribution practice shall be disregarded.

(c) *Labeling.* Each package of demethylchlortetracycline shall bear on its outside wrapper or container and the immediate container, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(1) The batch mark.

(2) The number of micrograms of demethylchlortetracycline per milligram and the total number of grams in the immediate container.

(3) The statement "Expiration date -----" the blank being filled in with the date that is 36 months after the month during which it was certified.

(4) The statement "For use only in the manufacture of nonparenteral drugs."

(5) The statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

(d) *Request for certification, check tests and assays; samples.* (1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, a person who requests certification of a batch shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark, the number of packages of each size in the batch, and (unless it was previously submitted) the date on which the latest assay of the drug comprising the batch was completed. Such request shall be accompanied or followed by results of tests and assays made by him on the batch for potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, crystallinity, absorptivity, and identity.

(2) Such person shall submit with his request an accurately representative sample of the batch consisting of 10 packages, each containing approximately 250 milligrams taken from a different part of such batch and each packaged in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) In connection with contemplated requests for certification of batches of another drug in the manufacture of which demethylchlortetracycline is to be used, the manufacturer of the batch that is to be so used may request the Com-

missioner to make check tests and assays on a sample of such batch taken as prescribed by subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. From the information required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be omitted results of tests and assays not required for the batch when used in such other drug. The Commissioner shall report to such manufacturer the results of such check tests and assays as are so requested.

(e) *Fees.* The fees for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations in this part shall be:

(1) \$4.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations other than examination of such immediate containers are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 of this chapter for the issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigations.

The fees prescribed by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall accompany the request for certification unless such fees are covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.3(d) of this chapter.

§ 146c.252 Capsules demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride.

(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Capsules demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride are capsules composed of crystalline demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride, with or without one or more suitable and harmless buffer substances, vegetable oils, preservatives, diluents, binders, lubricants, colorings, and flavorings, enclosed in a gelatin capsule. Each capsule shall contain not less than 50 milligrams of demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride. Its moisture content is not more than 2.0 percent. The demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride used conforms to the requirements prescribed by § 146c.251(a). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U.S.P. or N.F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(b) *Packaging.* Unless each capsule is enclosed in a foil or plastic film and such enclosure is a tight container as defined by the U.S.P., except the provision that it shall be capable of tight reclosure, the immediate container shall be a tight container as so defined. The immediate container may also contain a desiccant separated from the capsules by a plug of cotton or other like material. The composition of the immediate container, or of the foil or film enclosure, shall be such as will not cause any change in the strength, quality, or purity of the contents beyond any limit therefor in applicable standards, except that minor changes so caused that are normal and unavoidable in good packaging, storage, and distribution practice shall be disregarded.

(c) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear, on its label or labeling as herein-after indicated, the following:

(1) On the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container:

(i) The batch mark.

(ii) The number of milligrams in each capsule of the batch.

(iii) The statement "Expiration date _____," the blank being filled in with the date that is 36 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(iv) The statement: "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription."

(3) On the circular or other labeling within or attached to the package, adequate directions and warnings for its use by practitioners licensed by law to administer such drug.

(d) *Request for certification; samples.*

(1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2 of this chapter, a person who requests certification of a batch shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark, the number of packages of each size in such batch, the batch mark and (unless it was previously submitted) the date on which the latest assay of the demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride used in making such batch was completed, the number of milligrams in each capsule, the quantity of each ingredient used in making the batch, the date on which the latest assay of the drug comprising such batch was completed, and a statement that each ingredient used in making the batch conforms to the requirements prescribed therefor, if any, by this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, such person shall submit with his request results of the tests and assays listed after each of the following, made by him on an accurately representative sample of:

(i) The batch: Average potency per capsule and average moisture.

(ii) The demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: potency, toxicity, moisture, pH, crystallinity, absorptivity, and identity.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request, in the quantities hereinafter indicated, accurately representative samples of the following:

(i) The batch: One capsule for each 5,000 capsules in the batch, but in no case less than 30 capsules, collected by taking single capsules at such intervals throughout the entire time of preparation that the quantities encapsulated during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The demethylchlortetracycline hydrochloride used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately equal portions of not less than 250 milligrams, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146c.251(b).

(iii) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch: One package of each containing approximately 5 grams.

(4) The result referred to in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph and the sample referred to in subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph are not required if such result and sample have been previously submitted.

(e) *Fees.* The fees for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations in this part shall be:

(1) \$0.75 for each capsule in the sample submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) of this section; \$4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations, other than examination of such capsules and packages, are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 of this chapter for the issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigations.

The fees prescribed by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall accompany the request for certification, unless such fees are covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.3(d).

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it, would be against public interest to delay providing for tests and methods of assay and certification of the antibiotic drugs covered by this order.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: September 16, 1959.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7876; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 141e—BACITRACIN AND BACITRACIN-CONTAINING DRUGS; TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY

PART 146e—CERTIFICATION OF BACITRACIN AND BACITRACIN-CONTAINING DRUGS

Bacitracin-(or Zinc Bacitracin-) Gramicidin-Neomycin Troches

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357, 371) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500), the regulations for tests and methods of assay and certification of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR and 21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 141e.420, 146e.420) are amended as follows:

§ 141e.420 [Amendment]

1. The headnote of § 141e.420 is changed to read: "§ 141e.420 *Bacitracin-tyrothricin-neomycin troches; bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin-tyrothricin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches.*"

2. Section 146e.420 is amended to provide for the addition to the drugs covered by this section of a new ingredient gramicidin. As amended, § 146e.420 will read as follows:

§ 146e.420 *Bacitracin-tyrothricin-neomycin troches; bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin-tyrothricin-neomycin troches; zinc bacitracin - gramicidin - neomycin troches.*

Bacitracin - tyrothricin - neomycin troches, bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches, zinc bacitracin-tyrothricin-neomycin troches, and zinc bacitracin-gramicidin-neomycin troches conform to all requirements and are subject to all procedures prescribed by § 146e.413 for bacitracin-neomycin troches or zinc bacitracin-neomycin troches, except that:

(a) Each troche contains not less than 50 units of lacticin or zinc bacitracin.

(b) Each troche contains not less than 1 milligram of tyrothricin or 0.2 milligram of gramicidin.

(c) They may contain cortisone or a suitable derivative of cortisone and one or more suitable antitussive drugs.

(d) In addition to the labeling prescribed for bacitracin-neomycin troches and zinc bacitracin-neomycin troches, each package shall bear on the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container the number of milligrams of tyrothricin or the number of milligrams of gramicidin in each troche of the batch; and if it contains cortisone or a derivative of cortisone or one or more antitussive drugs, the name and quantity of each such substance.

(e) In lieu of the labeling prescribed by § 146e.403(c)(2), if it does not contain cortisone or a suitable derivative of cortisone or one or more antitussive drugs, it shall bear on the circular or other labeling within or attached to the package, adequate directions and warnings for the use of such troches. Such circular or other labeling may also bear a statement that a brochure or other printed matter containing information for other uses of such troches by practitioners licensed by law to administer such drug will be sent to such practitioner upon request. The expiration date shall not be omitted from the immediate container.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for these amendments.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will

benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 357)

Dated: September 16, 1959.

[SEAL]

JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7875; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

SUBCHAPTER E—ORGANIZED RESERVES

PART 561—ARMY RESERVE

Periods of Enlistment

* * * * *

In § 561.30, revise paragraphs (c) and (d) to read as follows:

§ 561.30 Periods of enlistment.

* * * * *

(c) *Six-year period; six months active duty for training program.* A male applicant without prior military service between the ages of 18½ and 26 may be enlisted for 6 years with agreement to enter on 6 months active duty for training within 120 days from date of enlistment and to participate satisfactorily in Ready Reserve unit training during the entire period of his enlistment. The enlistee under this program who is successfully pursuing a course in high school may have entry on ACUTRA delayed until graduation but not longer than 1 year.

(d) *Eight-year period under 262, AFRA, as added by RFA.* (1) Until August 1, 1963, a male applicant who has not attained the age of 18 years and 6 months may be enlisted for 8 years

under section 262, AFRA. Prior to signing the oath of enlistment he must understand that he will be required to perform an initial period of 6 months active duty for training and thereafter to participate satisfactorily in Reserve duty training for 3 years if at time of enlistment he is a high school student or if he enters on active duty for training while under age 18½. For the individual enlisted while satisfactorily pursuing a course in high school, entry on initial active duty for training shall be delayed until he ceases to pursue such course satisfactorily, graduates from such course, or attains the age 20 years, whichever first occurs. Enlistment more than one year prior to expected date of graduation is not authorized. For enlistees not in high school a delay of up to 120 days may be granted. Enlistees of this latter category who enter on active duty for training after attaining age 18½ must participate in Reserve unit training for 5½ years following completion of that training.

(2) Until 1 August 1963, male applicants over 18½ but under 26 years of age who are classified 1A by Selective Service who possess critical skills and are engaged in civilian occupations in critical defense supporting industry or in a research activity affecting national defense, and who are selected by Selective Service authorities as eligible for enlistment under section 262, AFRA, as critically skilled personnel, may be enlisted for 8 years. They are required to enter upon a 3-month period of active duty for training within 120 days.

(C2, AR 140-111, August 27, 1959) (Sec. 280, 70A Stat. 15; 10 U.S.C. 280)

BRUCE EASLEY,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7859; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 997]

FILBERTS GROWN IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Proposed Free and Restricted Percentages for 1959-60 Fiscal Year

Notice is hereby given that there is under consideration a proposal to establish free and restricted percentages for Oregon and Washington filberts for the 1959-60 fiscal year which began on August 1, 1959. The proposed percentages, which are based upon the recommendation of the Filbert Control Board and other available information, would be established in accordance with the applicable provisions of Marketing Agreement No. 115, as amended, and Order No.

97, as amended (7 CFR Part 997; 24 F.R. 6185), regulating the handling of filberts grown in Oregon and Washington. Said amended marketing agreement and order are effective under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674).

Consideration will be given to data, views or arguments pertaining thereto which are filed with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., not later than seven days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed percentages are based on the following estimates, inshell weight basis, for the 1959-60 fiscal year: (a) Total adjusted inshell trade demand and handler carryover requirements for 1959 crop inshell filberts of 9,139,000 pounds, which is the sum of inshell trade demand

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

of 10,000,000 pounds and provision for inshell handler carryover on July 31, 1960 of 1,000,000 pounds less inshell handler carryover on August 1, 1959 of 1,861,000 pounds not subject to regulation; and (b) total supply of merchantable filberts subject to regulation of 14,065,000 pounds, which is the sum of the estimated production of merchantable filberts of 13,930,000 pounds and inshell handler carryover on August 1, 1959 subject to regulation of 135,000 pounds.

The proposed rule is as follows:

§ 997.209 Free and restricted percentages for merchantable filberts during the 1959-60 fiscal year.

The following percentages are established for merchantable filberts for the fiscal year beginning August 1, 1959:

Free percentage—65 percent
Restricted percentage—35 percent

Dated: September 17, 1959.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Deputy Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Division.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7885; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 15]

CEREAL FLOURS AND RELATED PRODUCTS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

Enriched Rice; Notice of Proposal to Amend Standard of Identity

Notice is given that a petition has been filed by Uncle Ben's, Inc., 2001 Nance Street, Houston, Texas, proposing that the regulations fixing and establishing a standard of identity for enriched rice be amended as hereinafter set forth.

Pursuant to the authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1055, as amended 70 Stat. 919; 21 U.S.C. 341, 371) and in accordance with the authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (22 F.R. 1045, 23 F.R. 9500), all interested persons are hereby invited to present their views in writing regarding the proposals published below. Such views and comments should be submitted in quintuplicate, addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Building, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, 25, D.C., prior to the thirtieth day following the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is proposed that the identity standard for enriched rice (21 CFR, 1958 Supp., 15.525) be amended as follows:

1. By changing the section headline to read: "§ 15.525 Enriched rice; identity; label statement of optional ingredients."

2. By amending paragraph (a) by adding thereto a new subparagraph (4), reading as follows:

(a) * * *

(4) Butylated hydroxytoluene may be added as an optional ingredient not to exceed 0.0033 percent by weight of the finished product.

3. By adding a new paragraph (f) reading as follows:

(f) When the optional ingredient specified in paragraph (a) (4) of this section is added, there shall be placed on the label prominently, and with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices, in the label) as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use, the statement "Butylated hydroxytoluene added as a preservative."

Dated: September 16, 1959.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY,
Deputy Commissioner
of Food and Drugs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7873; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:46 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

—I 14 CFR Part 241 I

[Economic Regs.; Docket No. 10792]

REVISED UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS FOR CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIERS

Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rule Making

SEPTEMBER 18, 1959.

The Board, in 24 F.R. 6852 and by circulation of a Draft Release dated August 18, 1959, gave notice that it had under consideration an amendment to Part 241 of the Economic Regulations for the purpose of (1) achieving consistency with the judgment in Alaska Airlines, Inc., et al. v. Civil Aeronautics Board, et al., D.C.D.C., Civil No. 3638-56; 103 U.S. App. D.C. 225, 257 F. 2d 229; cert. den. 358 U.S. 881; (2) prescribing certain accounting and reporting practices with respect to the maintenance (including overhaul) of property and equipment; and (3) effecting certain clarifications of the regulatory requirements.

In its notice the Board requested interested parties to submit such comments as they may desire not later than September 21, 1959. Delta Air Lines, Inc., has submitted a request to extend the date for return of comments in order to give the air carriers more time for the analytical work involved in evaluating the proposed amendment to Part 241. Delta also submits that an informal meeting of the air carriers with the Board's staff to review the proposed regulation in detail would more clearly define the areas on which the carriers would wish to submit comments.

It appears that it would be in the public interest to hold an informal meeting be-

tween the Board's staff and interested parties on the proposed regulation. Accordingly, the undersigned, acting under authority duly delegated to him by the Board, finds that good cause has been shown and that it will be in the public interest to grant an extension of time for the filing of comments.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, November 18, 1959, at 10 o'clock, e.s.t., at the Board's offices, Room 921, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C., an informal meeting will be held between the staff of the Board and the representatives of air carriers subject to Part 241 who may care to attend to discuss the amendment of Part 241 proposed in Docket No. 10792. Notice is further given that the time within which comments on the proposal will be received is extended to November 30, 1959.

(Sec. 204(a) of the Federal Aviation Act, 72 Stat. 1324; 49 U.S.C. 1324)

[SEAL]

ROSS I. NEWMANN,
Associate General Counsel,
Rules and Legislation.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7945; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 9:19 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

I 14 CFR Part 608 I

[Airspace Docket No. 59-LA-45]

RESTRICTED AREAS

Redesignation

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (§ 409.13, 24 F.R. 3499), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to § 608.14 of the regulations of the Administrator, as hereinafter set forth.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration, at the request of the Department of the Navy, the modification of the China Lake restricted area (R-278). The Navy has advised that their aircraft are performing low level, high speed runs in connection with loft bombing maneuvers to a target in the southwest corner of R-278. The portion of the bombing operation outside of R-278 requires pilot preoccupation to the extent that the "see and be seen" principle is often marginal. Target usage is increasing, and the probability of air collision is therefore increasing.

The Navy advises that it is not possible to move this target or make the target run within the presently designated Restricted Area (R-278) for the following reasons:

The China Lake Restricted Area, R-278, contains 18 firing ranges used in surface-to-surface, surface-to-air, and air-to-air missile firing as well as air-to-surface bombing. All of these operations are in proximity to each other and require close coordination to achieve safe and effective utilization. All activity is oriented in a general north-south direction because of terrain obstruction to the east and west. The proximity and numbers of other permanent ranges as mentioned above, and the terrain north

of the target preclude a northerly relocation of the target. In addition, the loft bombing target range located N. Lat. 35°46'00", and W. Long. 117°44'10" is fully instrumented and any change of location would be prohibitively expensive.

In view of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an extension to R-278 by designating a new China Lake South restricted area (R-278A), 6½ miles wide and 15 miles long adjacent to the southwest corner of R-278. This requested additional airspace is considered the minimum necessary to contain that portion of the run-in maneuver of the loft bombing delivery in which the pilot is preoccupied. The new area would extend from the surface to 6,000 feet mean sea level (MSL).

Operations from the Davis and Inyo-kern Airports would be affected by the designation of this restricted area. It appears the principal effect would be on Davis Airport which has one NE-SW runway. All traffic patterns are currently established east of this airport. Traffic taking off to the southwest would have less than two miles in which to turn before reaching the eastern edge of the proposed restricted area. Traffic between the two airports would have to climb to above 6,000 feet MSL to cross over the top of the restricted area or fly 15 miles south to go around the area.

Pursuant to Part 409 of the regulations

of the Administrator, a public hearing will be held to afford interested persons an opportunity to present views, data, or argument. The hearing will convene on October 27, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the Mission Inn Hotel, Riverside, Calif. Persons desiring to be heard are requested to notify the Regional Administrator, Federal Aviation Agency, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, P.O. Box 90007, Airport Station, Los Angeles 45, Calif. Mr. Charles W. Carmody, Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Bureau of Air Traffic Management, is hereby designated the presiding officer.

The Federal Aviation Agency has also scheduled a hearing in Airspace Docket 59-LA-174 to consider the modification of the following restricted areas in the state of Calif.: Complex (R-484), Camp Irvin (R-276), Cuddeback Dry Lake (R-447), Trona (R-277), Muroc Lake (R-279), Salina Lake (R-484), and Bullion Mountains (R-344). These two hearings will be consolidated inasmuch as they involve contiguous areas and interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to present views, data, or argument on both cases at the same hearing.

Interested persons may also submit written data, views or arguments, in lieu of, or in addition, to matter presented orally at the hearing. Such communication should be submitted in triplicate to the Regional Administrator. All relevant material presented at the hearing, or in written communication

received on or before November 13, 1959, will be considered by the Administrator before action is taken on the proposed amendments.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Administrator.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend § 608.14 (23 F.R. 8577) as follows:

In § 608.14 *California*, add:

China Lake South, Calif., (R-278A) (Mt. Whitney and Los Angeles Charts).

Description by geographical coordinates. Beginning at 35-37-30 North Latitude, 117-41-30 West Longitude; thence to 35-24-00 North Latitude, 117-40-30 West Longitude; thence to 35-24-00 North Latitude, 117-46-30 West Longitude; thence to 35-37-30 North Latitude, 117-47-30 West Longitude; thence to point of beginning.

Designated altitudes. Surface to 6,000 feet MSL.

Time of designation. Sunrise to sunset, Monday through Friday.

Controlling agency. Commander, Naval Ordnance Test Center, China Lake, Calif.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on September 18, 1959.

GEORGE S. CASSADY,
Acting Director,

Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7947; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 9:19 a.m.]

NOTICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 8726]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.; ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDING

Notice of Oral Argument

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on October 14, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 1027, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D.C., September 17, 1959.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7893; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 10501, 10602]

MODERN AIR TRANSPORT AND JOHN P. BECKER; INTERLOCKING RELATIONSHIPS

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled

matters is assigned to be held on September 29, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in Room 911, Universal Building, Connecticut and Florida Avenues NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Barron Fredricks.

Dated at Washington, D.C., September 17, 1959.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7894; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[T.D. 54935]

WHITE OR IRISH POTATOES, OTHER THAN CERTIFIED SEED

Tariff-Rate Quota

SEPTEMBER 16, 1959.

The tariff-rate quota for white or Irish potatoes, other than certified seed, pursuant to Item 771 (second), Part I, Schedule XX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, as modified (T.Ds. 51802 and 54406), for the 12-month period beginning September 15, 1959, is 600,000 bushels of 60 pounds each.

The estimate of the production of white or Irish potatoes, including seed

potatoes, in the United States for the calendar year 1959, made by the United States Department of Agriculture as of September 1, 1959, was 411,495,000 bushels.

In accordance with the third proviso to the aforesaid Item 771, as modified, the 600,000 bushels and the 1,000,000 bushels prescribed in the second proviso are not increased, because the estimated production is greater than 350,000,000 bushels.

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7882; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:47 a.m.]

[344.3]

CERTAIN ROSARY CASES

Change of Tariff Classification

SEPTEMBER 15, 1959.

The Bureau of Customs published a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated July 18, 1959, that there was under review the practice of assessing duty on rosary cases, wholly or in chief value of polystyrene not serving as chief binding agent, by virtue of the similitude clause in paragraph 1559(a), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, at the rate of 17 percent ad valorem, the rate applicable to articles in

chief value of cellulose acetate under paragraph 31(a) (2), as modified. Evidence presented to the Bureau shows that the enumerated articles chiefly used for the same purpose as the polystyrene rosary cases are base metal (brass or aluminum) rosary cases. Accordingly, the Bureau by its letter to the collector of customs, New York, New York, dated September 15, 1959, ruled that these articles are dutiable by similitude at the rates applicable to base metal rosary cases, that is, when valued not over 20 cents per dozen, dutiable at the rate of 19 percent ad valorem, the rate for articles in chief value of brass or aluminum, not specially provided for, under paragraph 397, as modified, and when valued over 20 cents per dozen are dutiable by similitude at the rates applicable to metal articles designed to be carried on or about the person under paragraph 1527(c) (2), as modified, that is, at the rate of 55 percent ad valorem if valued over 20 cents but not over \$5 per dozen, or 35 percent ad valorem if valued over \$5 per dozen.

As this ruling will result in the assessment of duty at a higher rate than has heretofore been assessed under a uniform and established practice, it shall be applied to such or similar merchandise only when entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after 20 days after the date of publication of an abstract of this decision in the weekly Treasury Decisions.

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7879; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Stabilization Service SUGARCANE

Notice of Hearing on Prices in Puerto Rico and Wages and Prices in the Virgin Islands and Designation of Presiding Officers

Pursuant to the authority contained in subsections (c) (1) and (c) (2) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 929; 7 U.S.C. Sup. 1131), and in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure applicable to wage and price proceedings (7 CFR 802.1 et seq.), notice is hereby given that public hearings will be held as follows:

At Santurce, Puerto Rico, in the Conference Room of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office, Segarra Building, on October 8, 1959, at 9:30 a.m.;

At Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, in the District Court Room at the Government House, on October 13, 1959, at 9:30 a.m.

The purpose of these hearings is to receive evidence likely to be of assistance to the Secretary of Agriculture in determining (1) pursuant to the provisions of section 301(c) (1) of the said Act, fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in

the Virgin Islands during the calendar year 1960 on farms with respect to which applications for payment under the said Act are made, and (2) pursuant to the provisions of section 301(c) (2) of said Act, fair and reasonable prices for the 1959-60 Puerto Rican crop of sugarcane and the 1960 crop of Virgin Islands sugarcane to be paid, under either purchase or toll agreements, by producers who process sugarcane grown by other producers and who apply for payments under the said Act.

To obtain the best possible information, the Department requests that all interested parties appear at the hearing to express their views and to present appropriate data with respect to wages and prices.

The hearings, after being called to order at the time and places mentioned herein, may be continued from day to day within the discretion of the presiding officers, and may be adjourned to a later day or a different place without notice other than the announcement thereof at the hearing by the presiding officers.

Tom O. Murphy, A. A. Greenwood, and G. Laguardia are hereby designated as presiding officers to conduct either jointly or severally the foregoing hearings.

Issued this 16th day of September 1959.

LAWRENCE MYERS,
Director, Sugar Division,
Commodity Stabilization Service.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7890; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:48 a.m.]

Rural Electrification Administration ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

The organization of the Rural Electrification Administration is as follows:

Central organization. The principal office of the Rural Electrification Administration is at Washington, D.C. The function of the Agency is the carrying out of a program of rural electrification and rural telephony, as provided for by the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-915, 921-924).

The Administrator. The Administrator is appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of ten years. He functions as the chief administrative official of the Agency under the general supervision and direction of the Director, Agricultural Credit Services. He is aided directly by a Deputy Administrator, and Assistant Administrators for the Electric Program, for the Telephone Program, and for Administration. The work is carried on through the area offices and divisions, described in succeeding paragraphs.

Electric area offices. All REA programs for electric borrowers are administered through five area offices designated as Northeast, Southeast, North Central, Southwest and Western. Each of the area offices advises and assists loan applicants in system development and in the preparation of applications; receives, evaluates and processes all loan applications; makes recommendations

on loans; advises and assists borrowers in the design and construction of their systems; reviews proposed or completed construction for approval on behalf of the Administrator; provides assistance to borrowers, when necessary, in the business and operating management of their systems.

Telephone area offices. All REA programs for telephone borrowers are administered through five area offices designated as Northeast, Southeast, North Central, Southwest and Western. Each of the area offices advises and assists loan applicants in system development and in the preparation of applications; receives, evaluates and processes all loan applications; makes recommendations on loans; advises and assists borrowers in the design and construction of their systems; reviews proposed or completed construction for approval on behalf of the Administrator; provides assistance to borrowers, when necessary, in the business and operating management of their systems.

Electric Operations and Loans Division. Provides staff service to the REA organization concerning the management and loans phases of the electric program including such matters as systems operations (other than engineering); accounting; loans; retail rates; performance standards and methods; insurance; and power use.

Electric Engineering Division. Provides staff services to the REA organization relating to design, construction, technical operation and maintenance of the physical plant of electric borrowers; system engineering studies; consulting engineering and architectural services; safety and job training; and radio and communication facilities.

Telephone Engineering and Operations Division. Provides staff services to the REA organization relating to the design, construction, technical operation and maintenance of the physical plant of telephone borrowers; system operations; loans; accounting; performance standards and methods; rates and valuation.

Administrative and Loan Accounting Division. Provides accounting and statistical services for REA including fiscal control; accounting systems and procedures; financial and statistical analysis and reports; examination and certification of vouchers and payroll; custody of loan documents; and collections from REA borrowers.

Information Services Division. Prepares and disseminates information designed to acquaint borrowers and the public with the status and progress of the rural electrification and rural telephone programs; and provides technical assistance to other staff divisions and to line divisions in the preparation of written and audio-visual materials as required in the execution of their programs.

Personnel Division. Conducts the personnel program of REA including classification and organization matters; employment, employee relations and counseling; training; health and general welfare.

Administrative Division. Provides administrative services for REA including budget, organization and methods; pro-

gram analysis; procurement; property accountability; space management; communications and records management; and the maintenance of records required for the administration of the Agency's production control system.

Internal Audit Division. Conducts an independent appraisal activity of agency operations as a basis for protective and constructive service to the agency management.

Issued this 16th day of September, 1959.

RALPH J. FOREMAN,
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7891; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:48 a.m.]

VARIOUS OFFICIALS

Delegations of Authority

The following delegations of authority have been authorized:

A. Authority has been delegated to the officials listed below to exercise, in the absence of the Administrator, and in the following order of precedence, any powers of the Administrator:

1. Deputy Administrator.
2. Assistant Administrator designated to direct the electric program.
3. Assistant Administrator for Administration.
4. Assistant Administrator designated to direct the telephone program.
5. Such other official as shall be designated by the Administrator.

B. Authority has been delegated to the Deputy Administrator to approve or execute:

1. REA Bulletins expressing policy.
2. Agreements or contracts covering management or operations services between telephone and electric borrowers.
3. Interim financing proposals, subject to subsequent approval of a loan or advance of funds.
4. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraphs C through T hereof.

C. Authority has been delegated to the Assistant Administrators (Program) to approve or execute:

1. REA Bulletins except those expressing policy.
2. Action concerning disapproval of the selection of a manager or an attorney by a borrower.
3. Electric wholesale, wheeling, and interchange power contracts.
4. Contracts for the cash sale or removal (except removal involved in new construction) of property in place and for the sale of real estate by electric and telephone borrowers, involving transactions of \$50,000 and over, or more than 10 percent of a borrower's total assets.
5. The use or reimbursement of general funds exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of a borrower's total assets whichever is the lesser, when approval is required.
6. Contracts for acquisition by electric and telephone borrowers of existing facilities in place.
7. Authorization for advance of loan funds under "conditional agreements" or

where waiver of loan contract provisions is involved; the placement and release of "stop orders" on loan funds.

8. Agreements between REA electric and telephone borrowers for the general joint use of facilities.

9. Loan budget adjustments for generation and transmission purposes (excluding transmission for distribution borrowers) and for adjustments in excess of 10 percent of budgeted amounts for electric headquarters facilities.

10. Basis date agreements on approved forms providing for modification of existing mortgage notes.

11. Engineering fee schedules.

12. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraphs D through R hereof.

D. Authority has been delegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator—Telephone to approve or execute:

1. Changes in a borrower's corporate status.
2. First advance of loan funds where waiver of loan contract conditions is not involved.
3. Cash sales and removals of borrower's property in place or sales of real estate involving transactions not exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of a borrower's total assets, whichever is the lesser.
4. Borrower's exchange rates and tariffs.
5. Waiver of defects in title and rights of way.
6. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraphs J through N hereof.

E. Authority has been delegated to the Area Directors (Electric) to approve or execute:

1. Construction contracts and the award of such contracts where minimum number of bids not received.
2. Contracts for the purchase and installation of generating equipment.
3. Agreements for the joint use of electric borrowers' facilities, except for general joint use agreements between electric and telephone borrowers.
4. Revisions of borrower's retail rate schedules.
5. Loan budget adjustments involving changes in primary loan purposes excluding generation facilities, transmission facilities for power type borrowers, and adjustments in excess of 10 percent of the budgeted amount for headquarters facilities.
6. Agreements between electric borrowers for operation of a borrower's facilities.
7. Waiver of defects in title or rights-of-way obtained by borrowers.
8. Cash sales or removals of borrowers' property in place or sales of real estate involving transactions not exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of a borrower's total assets, whichever is the lesser.
9. The use or reimbursement of general funds not exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of a borrower's total assets, whichever is the lesser, when approval is required.
10. Action concerning payment of dividends or other cash distributions by borrowers.

11. Use of nonstandard materials and equipment by borrowers.

12. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraphs G, H, and I hereof.

F. Authority has been delegated to the Assistant Area Directors (Electric) to approve or execute, independently, all matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred on others in paragraphs G, H, and I hereof.

G. Authority has been delegated to the Engineering Section Heads, Electric Area Offices, to approve:

1. Right-of-way clearing contracts.
2. The selection by borrower of an engineer or architect and contracts for engineering and architectural services.
3. Final inventory documents and payments to contractors and engineers.
4. Financial Requirement and Expenditure Statements and work order inventories.
5. Plans and specifications and work orders for construction of generation facilities and for headquarters, garage, and warehouse facilities.
6. All technical engineering studies of distribution and transmission facilities requiring REA approval.
7. Borrowers' selections of force account method of construction.
8. Borrowers' proposals for off peak load control equipment.
9. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraph H hereof.

H. Authority has been delegated to the Field Engineers, Electric Area Offices, to approve:

1. Plans and specifications for construction of distribution and transmission facilities and for preliminary design data and plans and profile sheets for transmission facilities.
2. Estimate work orders for construction of distribution and transmission facilities.
3. Large power applications from an engineering standpoint.
4. Final statements of engineering fees.
5. Borrowers' annual work plans.
6. Certificates of completion for distribution and transmission contract construction.
7. Voltage drop, sectionalizing and power factor studies.

I. Authority has been delegated to the Operations Section Heads, Electric Area Offices, to approve or execute:

1. Retail rate contracts between borrowers and others relating to large power installations.
2. Borrowers' cash sales of material and equipment excluding property in place.
3. Borrowers insurance and fidelity coverage of borrowers.
4. Special legal fees to be paid by borrowers from loan funds.
5. The selection by a borrower of a Certified Public Accountant to perform audits.
6. Borrowers' requests for approval to loan in excess of \$2,500 of section 5 loan funds to a consumer.

7. Purchase of real estate by borrowers.

8. Certificates regarding a borrower's incorporation and changes in a borrower's corporate status or name.

9. Affidavits and certificates with respect to the recording and filing of mortgages and deeds of trust including mortgages to be recorded as financing statements, pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code of Pennsylvania, and as chattel mortgages in the personal property records of the various counties and in the Office of the Secretary of Commonwealth, all in the State of Pennsylvania.

10. Municipal and county franchise obtained by borrowers from the standpoint of acceptability for REA loans.

11. Release of lien upon motor vehicles purchased by borrowers and all other documents and final payments or instruments relating to such liens or releases thereof.

J. Authority has been delegated to the Area Directors (Telephone) to approve or execute:

1. Borrowers' lease agreements and contracts covering management or operations services except those involving electric borrowers.

2. The use of general funds for reimbursable items not exceeding \$50,000 or 10 percent of a borrower's total assets, whichever is the lesser.

3. Borrowers use of non-standard operating reports.

4. Designation of borrowers required to obtain CPA audits.

5. The use of equity funds by borrowers prior to the first release of loan funds.

6. Forms of borrowers' stock and equity certificates.

7. Area coverage design.

8. Award of, and contracts for, construction and central office equipment.

9. Engineering fees in excess of engineering fee schedules.

10. Line Extension Contracts.

11. Requests for and amendments to construction contracts or central office equipment contracts where the amount of the amendment exceeds 10 percent of the original contract price.

12. Borrowers proposals in amounts of \$15,000 or more, for the purchase of (1) special equipment such as carrier, radio, repeaters, etc. and (2) additions and modifications of central office equipment.

13. Approval of plans and specifications for central office equipment, commercial office, garage and warehouse buildings and for non-standard central office equipment buildings.

14. Loan budget transfers except those that affect findings by the Administrator required under the RE Act, or that may raise legal or policy questions as to the permissibility of the expenditure.

15. Selection by telephone borrowers of the force account method of construction.

16. Use of nonstandard materials and equipment.

17. In addition, independently, all matters and documents to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraphs L, M, and N hereof.

K. Authority has been delegated to the Assistant Area Directors (Telephone) to approve or execute, independently, all matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred on others in paragraphs L, M, and N hereof.

L. Authority has been delegated to the Engineering Section Heads, Telephone Area Offices, to approve:

1. Joint use agreements between telephone borrowers and parties other than REA borrowers.

2. The selection by a borrower of an engineer or an architect and contracts for engineering and architectural services.

3. Statement of final engineering fees.

4. Amendments to construction contracts or central office equipment contracts where the amount of the amendment does not exceed 10 percent of the original contract price.

5. Borrowers' proposals and cost estimates for force account engineering and construction.

6. Borrowers' proposals in amounts less than \$15,000 for the purchase of (1) special equipment such as carrier, radio, repeaters, etc., and (2) additions and modifications of central office equipment.

7. Contracts and amendments thereto, for the purchase of special equipment such as carrier, radio, repeaters, etc.

8. Financial Requirement Statements.

9. Final Inventory Documents and payments to contractors and engineers.

10. All matters and documents as to which authority to approve or execute is conferred upon others in paragraph M hereof.

M. Authority has been delegated to Field Engineers, Telephone Area Offices, to approve:

1. Plans and specifications for outside plant and standard central office buildings.

2. Borrowers' proposals for and completed construction of system improvements and extensions, when required.

N. Authority has been delegated to the Operations Section Heads, Telephone Area Offices, to approve or execute:

1. Affidavits and certificates with respect to the recording and filing of mortgages and deeds of trust including mortgages to be recorded as financing statements, pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code of Pennsylvania, and as chattel mortgages in the personal property records of the various counties and in the Office of the Secretary of Commonwealth, all in the State of Pennsylvania.

2. Municipal and county franchises obtained by borrowers from the standpoint of acceptability for REA loans.

3. Special legal fees to be paid by borrowers from loan funds.

4. Certificates regarding a borrower's incorporation and articles of incorporation and bylaws and changes in a borrower's corporate name.

5. State regulatory body orders and approvals from the standpoint of acceptability for REA loans.

6. Borrower's sales of material and equipment not in place on the telephone system.

7. Partial release of lien on borrower's property other than real estate or facilities in place when approval is required.

8. Borrower's insurance and fidelity coverage.

9. Selection of Certified Public Accountants to perform audits.

O. Authority has been delegated to the Chief of the Electric Engineering Division to approve or accept reports and invoices submitted under contracts covering research and services performed for REA in connection with the electric program.

P. Authority has been delegated to the Chief of the Telephone Engineering and Operations Division to approve or accept reports and invoices submitted under contracts covering research and services performed for REA in connection with the telephone program.

Q. Authority has been delegated to the Technical Standards Committee "A" (Electric and Telephone) to accept or reject all proposals of standards, standard specifications, drawings, materials and equipment submitted for acceptance for use on REA financed electric and/or telephone systems.

R. Authority has been delegated to the Technical Standards Committee "B" (Electric and Telephone) to review and make final decision on cases referred to it by Committee "A" or by appeal from a sponsor from an adverse decision of Committee "A".

S. Authority has been delegated to the Chief, Administrative and Loan Accounting Division to:

1. Execute endorsements or assignments of promissory notes or other collateral pledged by borrowers as security for Rural Electrification Administration loans, as may be necessary in connection with the return of such documents to borrowers because of the payment of the obligations in full or in order that the borrowers may institute legal action thereon or in connection therewith.

2. Cancel or endorse the fact of payment on borrowers' notes which have been paid in full or which are to be returned to borrowers by reason of the cancellation of such notes resulting from the receipt of REA of refunding, renewal, or substituted notes.

T. Authority has been delegated to the Chief, Administrative Division, the Head, Administrative Services Section, Administrative Division, and to the Head, Supply and Space Management Unit, Administrative Division, to approve the procurement of equipment, materials, and services for REA.

In the event that any of the incumbents of positions to whom delegations are made herein are absent or are unable to act, the person designated to act for such incumbent shall have authority to exercise the authority conferred by such delegations. Incumbents of positions delegated authority herein are authorized to designate persons to act for them in their absence. Such designation shall be in accordance with any instructions issued by the incumbent's supervisors. There is reserved in the Administrator authority for all matters not delegated

hereby, or by other existing written delegation, including without limitation:

A. The making or rescission of loans.
B. Extensions of loan periods pursuant to Section 12 of the Rural Electrification Act, as amended.

C. Execution of instruments relating to inter-borrower transfers involving the assumption of indebtedness.

D. The execution of documents which are to be recorded in real or personal property records, except for affidavits and certificates with respect to the recording and filing of mortgages and deeds of trust in accordance with paragraphs I, 9 and N, 1.

These delegations supersede all prior delegations with reference to these matters.

Issued this 16th day of September 1959.

RALPH J. FOREMAN,
Acting Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7892; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

NOTICE CONCERNING CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OF AREAS FOR PROSPECTIVE LEASING IN OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

SEPTEMBER 18, 1959.

The closing date for the submission of nominations of areas for oil and gas leasing in the Outer Continental Shelf off the States of Louisiana (Zones 3 and 4) and Texas, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 21, 1959, is hereby extended to October 29, 1959.

New leasing maps are being prepared of areas off Louisiana and Texas. Notice of their availability will appear in subsequent publications of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

EARL J. THOMAS,
Acting Director.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7941; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 9:19 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-57]

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO

Notice of Issuance of Construction Permit

Please take notice that no request for a formal hearing having been filed following the filing of notice of the proposed action with the Office of the Federal Register on August 28, 1959, the Atomic Energy Commission has issued Construction Permit No. CPRR-39 authorizing University of Buffalo to construct a pool-type research reactor designed to operate at a thermal power of one megawatt on its site in Buffalo, New York. Notice of the proposed action was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 29, 1959, 24 F.R. 7045.

Dated at Germantown, Maryland, this 15th day of September, 1959.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

R. L. KIRK,
Deputy Director,

Division of Licensing and Regulation.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7857; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-18296]

WISCONSIN SOUTHERN GAS CO., INC., ET AL.

Notice of Postponement of Hearing

SEPTEMBER 15, 1959.

In the matter of Wisconsin Southern Gas Company, Inc., and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Company, Docket No. G-18296.

Upon consideration of a motion filed September 14, 1959, by Counsel for Wisconsin Southern Gas Company, Inc., which, among other things, requests that the hearing in the above-designated matter, now scheduled for September 22, 1959, be cancelled;

The hearing now scheduled for September 22, 1959, is hereby postponed to December 1, 1959, at 10:00 a.m., e.s.t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7861; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

Revision

The Federal Trade Commission hereby issues the following revised statement of organization.

- Sec.
- 1 The Commission.
 - 2 The Chairman.
 - 3 General description of organization.
 - 4 Executive Director.
 - 5 The Comptroller.
 - 6 The Secretary.
 - 7 Office of the General Counsel.
 - 8 Bureau of Investigation.
 - 9 Bureau of Litigation.
 - 10 Bureau of Economics.
 - 11 Bureau of Consultation.
 - 12 Hearing Examiners.

SECTION 1. *The Commission.* The Federal Trade Commission is composed of five members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Commissioners are appointed for terms of seven years.

SEC. 2. *The Chairman.* The Chairman of the Commission, pursuant to Presidential Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1950, is authorized to exercise the executive and administrative functions of the Commission. In carrying out those functions the Chairman is gov-

erned by general policies of the Commission and by such regulatory decisions, findings and determinations as the Commission may by law be authorized to make. The Chairman of the Commission is chosen from the membership of the Commission by the President.

SEC. 3. *General description of organization.* The Commission's staff is divided into the following units:

- (a) Executive Director.
- (b) The Comptroller.
- (c) The Secretary.
- (d) Office of the General Counsel.
- (e) Bureau of Investigation.
- (f) Bureau of Litigation.
- (g) Bureau of Economics.
- (h) Bureau of Consultation.
- (i) Hearing Examiners.

SEC. 4. *Executive Director.* The Executive Director, as the chief operating official under the direction of the Chairman, exercises executive and administrative supervision over all the Bureaus and the staff of the Commission. In the immediate office of the Executive Director is:

(a) *The Office of Administration.* This Office gives policy guidance and general supervision to the management and organization programs, administrative services activities and personnel programs of the Federal Trade Commission. Plans for effective organization and administration of the Commission's management programs. Formulates and puts into effect basic administrative policies. Develops long-range plans relating to needs for personnel, space, supplies, equipment, etc. The Office of Administration includes the following divisions:

- (1) Division of Management and Organization.
- (2) Division of Administrative Services.
- (3) Division of Personnel.

SEC. 5. *The Comptroller.* This Office plans and directs all budgetary and fiscal management functions of the Commission. Responsible, through its Division of Financial Statistics, for collecting, summarizing and analyzing the financial statements made to the Commission by corporations and prepares therefrom quarterly reports on the financial position and operating results of the nation's manufacturing industries and distributive trades. The Comptroller's Office includes the following divisions:

- (a) Division of Machine Tabulation.
- (b) Division of Financial Statistics.
- (c) Division of Budget and Finance.

SEC. 6. *The Secretary.* The Secretary of the Commission is legal custodian of the seal, papers, records and property of the Commission. All orders of the Commission are signed by the Secretary. He is also responsible for liaison with the Congress and Government agencies and for decisions on informal matters not submitted to the Commission. In addition, the Secretary has responsibility for the Commission minutes and legal and public records. Under the supervision of the Secretary, the Office of Information prepares and disseminates

press releases and other information to the public and provides liaison between the Commission and members of the press and the public at large.

Sec. 7. Office of the General Counsel. The General Counsel is chief law officer and consultant to the Commission. The Office includes the following:

(a) *Appellate Division.* The principal function of this Division is to represent the Commission in the Federal courts. It also aids in preparing memoranda, opinions, and reports on questions of law and policy referred to the General Counsel.

(b) *Division of Special Legal Assistants.* This Division renders special legal aid to the Commission or to individual Commissioners in the drafting of findings, orders and decisions in adjudicative proceedings and in other matters.

(c) *Division of Compliance.* This Division supervises and directs compliance by respondents with orders to cease and desist and, in the event of noncompliance, prepares complaints and assists in the trial of civil penalty suits in the various United States district courts.

(d) *Assistant General Counsel for Legislative Liaison.* This Office advises the Commission upon legislative policy, including the need for legislative proposals and the drafting thereof; and it prepares for Commission consideration drafts of reports on legislative proposals requested of the Commission.

(e) *Office of Export Trade.* This Office administers the Webb-Pomerene Export Trade Act.

Sec. 8. Bureau of Investigation. The legal investigational work of the Commission is centered in this Bureau. The offices maintained by the Commission in the field are under the jurisdiction of the Director. The Director of the Bureau has responsibility also for the administration of the following:

(a) *Office of Project Attorneys.* This Office has responsibility for investigations from initial screening, through field investigation, to final disposition.

(b) *Division of Textiles and Furs.* This Division administers the Wool, Fur, Flammable Fabrics, and Textile Fiber Acts.

(c) *Division of Accounting.* This Division performs accounting services in connection with the investigation and trial of cases, as well as in connection with general economic investigations. It prepares cost and price studies, and its staff members act as expert witnesses in proceedings arising under the Clayton Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(d) *Division of Scientific Opinions.* This Division furnishes advice, information and assistance to the Commission's staff with respect to the composition, nature, effectiveness and safety of food, drugs, devices, cosmetics, and related commodities and conducts liaison with other Federal agencies, private institutions, laboratories, and hospitals in matters concerning such commodities.

Sec. 9. Bureau of Litigation. (a) As the prosecuting arm of the Commission, the Bureau of Litigation is responsible

for the preparation and trial of all formal cases alleging violations of laws which the Commission enforces. The staff of the Bureau reviews and forwards to the Commission, with appropriate recommendations for action, all investigational files in cases in which the Bureau of Investigation has recommended issuance of a formal complaint. It handles all stages of litigation, from the initial preparation of a complaint, through pretrial procedures, settlement negotiations and the conduct of hearings before hearing examiners, to the briefing and argument of cases before the Commission.

(b) The staff of the Bureau also represents the public interest in quantity limit proceedings under section 2(a) of the Clayton Act; conducts proceedings instituted under the Export Trade Act; and represents the Commission in the prosecution or defense of actions in United States District Courts, including injunctive proceedings under the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act, and injunctive and condemnation proceedings under the Wool Products Labeling Act, the Fur Products Labeling Act and the Flammable Fabrics Act. In addition, the staff of the Bureau cooperates with the General Counsel's Office in the briefing and argument of cases on appeal in United States Courts of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

Sec. 10. Bureau of Economics. The work of the Commission in the field of economics, except as to mergers, is centered in this Bureau. The Bureau consists of the Office of the Director and one Division:

(a) *Division of Economic Evidence and Reports.* This Division furnishes economic information required in the Commission's anti-monopoly program and conducts general economic surveys and investigations.

Sec. 11. Bureau of Consultation. The Commission's cooperative work with industries and industry members, designed to effect and maintain a maximum degree of observance of the laws administered by the Commission on a voluntary basis, is conducted by this Bureau.

(a) *Small Business Division.* This special Division provides advice and guidance for small business.

(b) *Division of Trade Practice Conferences.* This Division administers the Trade Practice Conference program of the Commission.

(c) *Division of Stipulations.* This Division represents the Commission in the negotiation of informal agreements to cease and desist.

Sec. 12. Hearing Examiners. Hearing Examiners are officials to whom the Commission delegates the initial exercise of its adjudicative powers. They are appointed to office by the Commission by authority of and subject to the prior approval of the Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section Eleven of the Administrative Procedure Act. In the performance of their duties as adjudicative officers, Hearing Examiners are exempt

from all direction, supervision or control except for administrative purposes.

Issued: September 17, 1959.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7862; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority 285; Revocation]

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Utilization and Disposal of Excess Real Property and Related Personal Property Located in Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands

Delegation of Authority dated March 28, 1957 (22 F.R. 2266) is hereby revoked, subject, however, to completion by the Secretary of Defense of any utilization and disposal actions for excess and surplus real property and related personal property transactions being processed by the Secretary of Defense as of the date of this revocation.

Dated: September 15, 1959.

FRANKLIN FLOETE,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7895; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:48 a.m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

REGIONAL DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACTIVITIES, REGION VI (SAN FRANCISCO)

Redelegation of Authority With Respect to Public Facility Loans Program

The Regional Director, Community Facilities Activities, Region VI (San Francisco), in connection with the public facility loans program, is hereby authorized, within such Region, under section 202 of Public Law 345, 84th Congress, as amended (69 Stat. 643, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1492):

1. To enter into contracts with public agencies for loans for essential public works or facilities in amounts approved by the Regional Administrator and, with respect to such contracts, execute amendments or modifications thereof as approved by the Regional Administrator; and

2. To enter into contracts with public agencies for loans for essential public works or facilities in amounts approved by the Community Facilities Commissioner and, with respect to such contracts, execute amendments or modifications thereof as approved by the Re-

gional Administrator or the Community Facilities Commissioner.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954; 62 Stat. 1283 (1948), as amended by 64 Stat. 80 (1950), 12 U.S.C., 1952 ed. 1701c; Delegation of Authority effective June 4, 1958, 23 F.R. 3911)

Effective as of the 22d day of September 1959.

[SEAL] ANNABELLE HEATH,
Regional Administrator,
Region VI.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7864; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

REGIONAL DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACTIVITIES, REGION VI (SAN FRANCISCO)

Redelegation of Authority With Respect to Program of Loans for Housing for Educational Institutions

The Regional Director, Community Facilities Activities, Region VI (San Francisco), in connection with the program of loans for housing for educational institutions, is hereby authorized, within such Region, under Title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended (64 Stat. 77, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1749-1749c):

1. To execute agreements for loans for student and/or faculty housing and/or dining facilities in amounts approved by the Regional Administrator and, with respect to such loan agreements, execute amendments or modifications thereof as approved by the Regional Administrator; and

2. To execute agreements for loans in amounts approved by the Community Facilities Commissioner and, with respect to such loan agreements, execute amendments or modifications thereof as approved by the Regional Administrator or the Community Facilities Commissioner.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954; 62 Stat. 1283 (1948), as amended by 64 Stat. 80 (1950), 12 U.S.C., 1952 ed. 1701c; Delegation of Authority effective June 4, 1958, 23 F.R. 3910)

Effective as of the 22d day of September 1959.

[SEAL] ANNABELLE HEATH,
Regional Administrator,
Region VI.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7865; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

Public Housing Administration DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY Addition to List

Section II, Delegations of Final Authority, is amended as follows: Effective September 1, 1959, paragraph D9 is amended by adding to the list of places shown therein:

Mineral Wells, Texas.

Approved: September 15, 1959.

[SEAL] CHARLES E. SLUSSER,
Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7866; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:46 a.m.]

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION HAWAII

Notice of Major Disaster

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President under Executive Order 10427 of January 16, 1953, Executive Order 10737 of October 29, 1957, Executive Order 10773 of July 1, 1958, and Executive Order 10782 of September 6, 1958 (18 F.R. 407, 22 F.R. 8799, 23 F.R. 5061 and 23 F.R. 6971); by virtue of the act of September 30, 1950, entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes" (42 U.S.C. 1855-1855g), as amended; and in furtherance of a declaration by the President in his letter to me dated August 16, 1959, reading in part as follows:

I hereby determine the damage in the various areas of the Territory of Hawaii, adversely affected by Hurricane Dot, to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government to supplement Territorial and local efforts.

I do hereby determine the County of Kauai in the State of Hawaii to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of August 16, 1959.

Dated: September 7, 1959.

LEO A. HOEGH,
Director.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7858; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:45 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3821]

AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC.

Notice of Proposed Issuance and Sale of Common Stock at Competitive Bidding

SEPTEMBER 15, 1959.

American Electric Power Company, Inc. ("American"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with the Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6 and 7 of the Act and Rule 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the following proposed transactions.

American proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50 promulgated under the Act, 1,200,000 shares of its authorized but unissued common stock, par value \$10 per share, at a price to be determined by the competitive bidding. The proceeds of the sale, estimated by American at approximately \$60,000,000, are to be used, to the extent available, for the payment, at or prior to maturity, of \$52,000,000 principal amount of American's outstanding notes payable to

banks, due November 25, 1959, and for the prepayment of \$10,000,000 of short-term bank loans. Any remaining balance of proceeds is to be added to American's treasury funds and used for general corporate purposes.

The declaration states that no State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions. Fees and expenses incident to the proposed transactions are estimated at \$100,000, the details of which are to be supplied by amendment.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 6, 1959, at 5:30 p.m., request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said filing which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rule 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7867; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:46 a.m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Delegation of Authority No. 30-XIII-15]

MANAGER, DISASTER FIELD OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON

Delegation Relating to Financial Assistance

I. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the Regional Director by Delegation No. 30 (Revision 4), as amended (22 F.R. 5811, 8197, 23 F.R. 557, 1768, 8435), there is hereby delegated to the Manager, Disaster Field Office, Small Business Administration, Roseburg, Oregon, the authority:

A. *Specific.* 1. To approve or decline applications for disaster loans not in excess of \$20,000, provided such action is in concurrence with the recommendations of the Loan Examiner or Financial Specialist who processed the application.

2. To execute SBA Form 191, Request for Disbursement, in connection with all loans approved in the Roseburg, Oregon, Field Office.

B. *Correspondence.* To sign all non-policy making correspondence, including Congressional correspondence relating to the functions of the Disaster Field Office.

II. The authority delegated herein may not be redelegated.

III. The authority delegated herein may be exercised by any SBA employee designated as Acting Manager, Disaster Field Office, Roseburg, Oregon.

Effective date: August 14, 1959.

NEAL E. TOURTELLOTTE,
Regional Director.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7896; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:48 a.m.]

[Declaration of Disaster Area 238]

SOUTH DAKOTA

Declaration of Disaster Area

Whereas, it has been reported that during the month of September 1959, because of the effects of certain disasters, damage resulted to residences and business property located in certain areas in the State of South Dakota;

Whereas, the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected;

Whereas, after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act.

Now, therefore, as Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 7(b) of the Small Business Act may be received and considered by the Office below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in the following County (including any areas adjacent to said County)

suffered damage or destruction as a result of the catastrophe hereinafter referred to:

County: Lawrence County (Forest Fire occurring on or about September 8-9, 1959).

Office: Small Business Administration Regional Office, Lewis Building, 603 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

2. No special field offices will be established at this time.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this declaration will not be accepted subsequent to March 31, 1960.

Dated: September 14, 1959.

ROBERT F. BUCK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7868; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Notice 192]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

SEPTEMBER 17, 1959.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the

order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC-FC 62558. By order of September 15, 1959, The Transfer Board approved the transfer to James A. Janssen, Avon, S. Dak., of Certificate in No. MC 37090, issued December 16, 1940, to Arthur W. Eggers, doing business as A. W. Eggers, Avon, S. Dak., authorizing the transportation of general commodities, excluding household goods, commodities in bulk and other specified commodities, between Avon, S. Dak., and Sioux City, Iowa; and household goods and emigrant movables between Avon and points and places in South Dakota within 20 miles of Avon, on the one hand; and, on the other, points and places in Nebr., Iowa, and N. Dak. John A. Engle, Avon, S. Dak., for applicants.

No. MC-FC 62512. By order of September 15, 1959, The Transfer Board approved the transfer to Ohio Trailways, Inc., Zanesville, Ohio, of Certificates in Nos. MC 3971, MC 3971 Sub 1, MC 3971 Sub 3, MC 3971 Sub 4, MC 3971 Sub 5, and MC 3971 Sub 7, issued November 17, 1949, March 2, 1951, February 15, 1951, June 25, 1954, November 8, 1956, and December 29, 1958, respectively, to Conrad C. Wilson and Fred A. Wilson, a partnership, doing business as Zane Transit Lines, Zanesville, Ohio, authorizing the transportation of: Passengers and their baggage, and express, newspapers, and mail, in the same vehicles with passengers, between various named points in Ohio and West Virginia. Daniel H. Armstrong, 16 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, for applicants.

[SEAL]

HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 59-7872; Filed, Sept. 21, 1959;
8:46 a.m.]

CUMULATIVE CODIFICATION GUIDE—SEPTEMBER

A numerical list of parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during September. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

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